

REPORT
ON THE
SANITARY ADMINISTRATION
OF THE PUNJAB
AND
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD
FOR THE YEAR 1911

BY
LT.-COL. E. WILKINSON, F. R. C. S., D. P. H. (CAMB.),
D. T. M. & H. (CAMB.), I. M. S.,
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab,

AND
THE REPORT ON SANITARY WORKS
FOR 1911

BY
MR. A. S. MONTGOMERY,
Offg. Sanitary Engineer, Punjab.

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No Remarks.

Section VII.—Vaccination.

(Separate Report.)

Section VIII.—Sanitary Works, Military.

No Remarks.



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(The text of the Sanitary Report is limited to 20 pages and that of the Sanitary Engineer to 4 pages.)

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MEDICAL AND SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

ERRATUM.

IN paragraph 9 of the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 866 S., dated 28th June 1912, reviewing the Report on the Sanitary Administration of the Punjab for the year 1911, *for* " Mr. Ashworth " *read* " Mr. Ashford " and *for* " Mr. Brownlies " *read* " Mr. Brownlie ".

H. P. TOLLINTON,

| *The 12th August 1912.*

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

READ—

The Report on the Sanitary Administration of the Punjab for the year 1911, by Lieutenant-Colonel E. Wilkinson, I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

REMARKS. — The year 1911, with which this report deals, was an exceptionally healthy one. Before and after the monsoon, when comparatively little rainfall is expected in the Punjab, the precipitation was greater than usual; but on the other hand in the monsoon period the rainfall was in great defect with the result that the months of September and October were unusually free from malaria. The rates of food grains, compared with those of the year before, were generally lower, and, though no special survey of the rates of wages is incorporated in the present report, there was no appreciable change in the period under review of the high wages previously prevailing. All these conditions contributed to the general health of the Province, but unfortunately the prolongation of cool weather in the early summer was particularly favourable to plague which occurred throughout the Province with considerable virulence.

2. The figures for population upon which the report is based are those of the census of March 1911. The review of the previous year's report discounted to some extent the results of this census. There is no doubt that the temporary check in the steady increase of the population is due mainly to plague which has been present in a severe epidemic form throughout the decade, while the great epidemic of malaria in 1908 made matters worse not only by raising the actual death rate but by checking the birth rate for two years. His Honour, however, reads with great interest that the actual census population exceeded by no more than 9 per cent. the population estimated from the birth and death returns. That the error should be on the side of defect is explainable by the fact that, in the inspection of birth and death registers, omissions of births are usually found to be in excess of the omissions of deaths. It is, in His Honour's opinion, a question whether from year to year the returns for this report should not be based upon the previous census population corrected to date by the estimate of the changes which have occurred since census obtained from birth and death returns. He notices, for instance, that in the previous year gloomy forebodings based on the low birth rate were entertained as regards the recuperative powers of the people in Ludhiana, Ambala, Gurgaon and Rohtak districts which have suffered severely from plague. On the present census figures the birth rate in these districts is, except in Ambala, above the average, and the fear of the previous year need not have been entertained, had the figures for population been corrected by the known excess of deaths over births in these districts. The general birth rate is again rapidly rising with the return of more healthy conditions, and, unless plague should again unhappily rage, the Province should soon make good any lee-way in the matter of population, as with new tracts being brought under irrigation every year there is ample food for all and wages, owing to the decrease in population and the demand for labour, are very high. It appears that out of every five children born one dies in the first year of its existence. These figures are of course deplorable, but prevention of infant mortality is perhaps more a matter for the medical than for the sanitary expert. The increased attention paid to the inspection of birth and death registers is satisfactory, and, viewed by the results of the check afforded by the census, the agency for recording births and deaths, even in rural areas, is, as far as the numbers returned are concerned, adequate. The excess of births over deaths during the year, is given as 193,856 and amounts to practically 1 per cent. of the population of the Province.

3. In view of the increased attention which is being given to urban sanitation it is of interest to find in the four large towns that though Multán and Lahore show a death rate lower than that of the Province as a whole, Amritsar and Delhi have a higher rate ; the figures in the case of Delhi being as high as 59.58. Colonel Wilkinson is probably correct in ascribing this mainly to plague which raged in the Delhi division during the year and which undoubtedly existed in the city of Delhi though most of the deaths were returned as due to fever. The improvement of the sanitary conditions of Delhi, however, has now assumed considerable importance and the municipal committee has at last agreed to appoint a separate full-time Health Officer of the city to ensure that the necessary steps are taken.

4. The mortality from cholera, except in the case of Siálkot district, was unimportant. The outbreak in Siálkot due to infection disseminated from the Gulu Shah cattle fair in that district is the only serious epidemic of the year. Steps are being taken to improve the sanitary condition of the shrine and its surroundings at which this fair takes place. His Honour is glad to read that the importance of prompt report in the case of outbreaks of cholera is being insisted upon by the Sanitary Commissioner. The mortality from small-pox, though larger than in the previous year, calls for no comment, except that the epidemic in Lahore caused a good deal of alarm locally and led the people to resort more freely to vaccination.

5. Deaths from plague in the year 1911 amounted to about 200,000 cases, and the course of the epidemic, as described in the report, is interesting. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the forecast of a mild epidemic in 1912 is being justified by the event. The mortality from plague, though less than before, is still most regrettable and to some extent is a measure of our failure to carry the people with us in our efforts at sanitary reform. Failure may be gauged by the number of deaths by plague ; it is misfortune of the plague-preventive staff that it is impossible to estimate the number of lives saved and thereby to gauge the success achieved by their efforts. But the success achieved in the attempts to keep Delhi free from plague on the occasion of the Imperial Darbar must be exceedingly satisfactory to the staff generally, and the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the plague staff deserves hearty congratulation for work carried out under most uncomfortable conditions. He could have wished that the names of some of the officers who conducted these preventive operations had been mentioned in the report. His Honour is glad to note the large number of inoculations performed and to learn that a certain number of people come into hospitals and dispensaries and ask for inoculation.

The Salvation Army report that small doses of iodine taken internally coupled with external applications of the same drug have been very successful in plague cases and the treatment should be tested. A method of exterminating rats by blusa smoke blown into their holes has been elaborated in Faridkot and has been found to be very successful elsewhere. It costs little or nothing and can be adopted by any peasant, while it is also useful in the case of field rats. It is hoped that this simple means of protection against rats may be tried generally and the results reported.

6. The satisfactory reduction of the number of deaths from fever is due to the healthiness of the year to which a reference has already been made. It is a matter of interest to read that the feverish months of September and October were in 1911 the months of the lowest mortality. Under the head of "fever" are classed many forms of sickness other than malaria, but it is probable that the reduction of 40,000 in the mortality ascribed to fever in 1911 was a reduction wholly in the mortality from malaria.

7. The extension of railway communication in the Province is leading to a large increase in the size and importance of fairs held at spots hitherto at a distance from the railway. This is particularly the case with the Nankána Sáhib fair in Gujranwála and the Baba Farid fair in Montgomery. The importance from a sanitary point of view of these huge fairs is that they so often form

a focus of an epidemic of cholera, as in the case of the Gulu Shah fair last year and of the Hardwar and the Katas fairs on more than one occasion. His Honour is glad to find that the important work of sanitary supervision at these fairs is receiving the necessary attention and agrees with the Sanitary Commissioner that the voluntary efforts of Rai Bahadur Dr. Thakur Das in the supervision of the fairs in the Jhelum district deserve much credit.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor notes with pleasure that, in consequence of the measures previously taken, the Sanitary Board was able to allot practically the whole of the grant of Rs. 1½ lakhs placed at its disposal in 1911-12. The usefulness of the Board as a consultative body has been fully maintained during the year.

9. Appendix B discloses the variety and importance of the sanitary engineering works ordinarily coming within the purview of the Sanitary Engineer. In addition Mr. Aikman was in charge of the Delhi Darbar Water Supply Works, for the successful execution of which he has since been accorded the honour of a C. I. E.

For the past four years experiments have been made under the orders of the Local Government for increasing the supply of water in wells by sinking tubes. These have been very successful. Where a sub-artesian spring exists a simple tube is most efficacious. In the more common case of percolation wells strainer tubes have been devised by Mr. Ashworth of the Canal Workshops and Mr. Brownlie, Municipal Engineer, Amritsar, which yield a large and constant supply of absolutely pure water taken from a considerable depth below the surface. These discoveries go far to solve the problem of a good drinking supply for this Province, and the Lieutenant-Governor is grateful to all officers concerned for the care and labour which they have given to the working out of the problems set before them.

10. In conclusion Sir Louis Dane acknowledges the devotion and energy with which the officers and staff of the Sanitary Department have carried out their duties during the year and thanks Lieutenant-Colonel Wilkinson for an interesting and instructive report.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing remarks be circulated with the report and be furnished, with the usual number of copies of the report, to the Government of India, also that the review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, for information.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab,

E. R. ABBOTT,

Offg. Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

ERRATA.

In the Annual Sanitary Report of the Punjab for 1911—

1. On page 2, paragraph 4, line 19, delete "and Simla".
2. On page 9, paragraph 28, line 14, *for* "Jhelum 0·63" *read* "Jhelum 0·65".
3. On page 12, (paragraph 29), line 22, *for* "Parat" *read* "Narah."
4. On page 19, paragraph 53, line 20, *for* "Rs. 50" *read* "Rs. 150".
5. On page V, Appendix B., in Statement A—
 - (a) Against Sargodha, sub-column 11, *for* "2104" *read* "2000."
 - (b) Do. do. do. 12, *for* "1955" *read* "200."
 - (c) Do. do. do. 13, *for* "2952" *read* "3000."
6. Annual form No. V, sub-column 5, total for the province, *for* "61,714" *read* "161,714."
7. Annual form No. VIII sub-column 27, total for the province, *for* "0·25" *read* "0·60."

Section I.

MR. J. H. FIELD, M.A., Officiating Director-General of Observatories, has furnished the following brief summary of the chief meteorological features of the Punjab for the year 1911 :—

Chief meteorological features.

The weather in January was wetter than usual, and cloud and humidity were both above the average, while temperature was in defect in the day time and in excess at night. The weather in February was in almost all respects opposite in character to that of January. The usual winter storms were conspicuous by their absence, and rainfall was everywhere in marked defect. A very abnormal March followed. A series of disturbances of the winter type entered the Punjab from the high lands to the west of the Indus and gave widespread and unusually heavy rain, the precipitation in some places being the largest on record for this month. Humidity and cloud, as might be expected, were above the average, and temperature was much below normal, especially in the day time.

The prolongation of winter conditions into March delayed the establishment of the hot weather. Temperature was unusually low up to about the middle of May, but from the 21st to the end of the month temperature was above normal. The rainfall of April and May is normally very small, but in 1911 it was even less than usual.

A temporary incursion of monsoon winds took place about the 13th and on the 14th rain fell in all parts of the Punjab. This was the only period of general rainfall that occurred during the month, but in consequence of it the rainfall of June was in decided excess. The monsoon winds retreated from the Punjab on the 18th June, and did not return until the end of the 3rd week in August, when they again extended into the Punjab and were the cause of local falls of rain up to the time of their final withdrawal. The monsoon withdrew from the West Punjab on the 21st September; its withdrawal from the East Punjab at the close of the same month was marked by a remarkably heavy downpour of rain at Delhi. The rainfall of the whole monsoon period averaged nearly 50 per cent. in defect.

Winter depressions commenced very early, and from the 26th October to the 19th November weather was unusually disturbed, with the result that the precipitation for October and November was above the average. Temperature in November was much below normal and humidity was in excess. A change occurred on the 20th November, and from that date on to the end of the year fine dry weather prevailed.

2. Mr. B. T. Gibson, I.C.S., Director of Land Records, Punjab, has furnished me with the usual return which shows that the average retail price of wheat was $12\frac{9}{16}$ seers per rupee at Delhi, $13\frac{9}{16}$ at Lahore, $13\frac{1}{2}$ at Rawalpindi, and $12\frac{3}{16}$ at Multan during the year 1911.

Price of food grains.

The average rates of barley were $18\frac{3}{4}$ seers at Delhi, $20\frac{1}{16}$ at Lahore, $20\frac{5}{16}$ at Rawalpindi, and $20\frac{1}{16}$ at Multan, and that of Jowar $16\frac{1}{2}$, $14\frac{1}{4}$, $19\frac{1}{16}$ and $18\frac{1}{2}$ seers, respectively.

As regards bajra the average rates at the principal markets varied from $14\frac{5}{16}$ to $16\frac{9}{16}$ seers, that of maize from $17\frac{3}{16}$ to $18\frac{3}{4}$, and that of gram from $16\frac{9}{16}$ to $19\frac{9}{16}$ seers per rupee.

The general rise in the prices—though not very appreciable in the case of wheat—during the latter part of the year has been due to the partial failure of the monsoon.

3. No survey of movement in wages in this Province has been held since 1909; the rates of labour previously reported will, therefore, stand for the year under report.

Wages of labour.

Section V.—Vital Statistics.

4. The total population of the Punjab enumerated at the census of March 10th, 1911, was 24,187,750.
Population.

The population to which the statistics in this report relate is, however, the civil population of British districts only, exclusive of the population of Cantonments 214,647, of Native States 4,212,794 and the Biloch trans-frontier 28,587.

This civil population consists of 19,731,722 persons, of whom 10,827,375 are males and 8,904,347 females. The corresponding figures for the civil population of 1901 are, respectively, 20,108,690,—males 10,798,255 and females 9,310,435.

There has thus been a decline in the total civil population of 376,968 or 1·87 per cent. and in the female population of 406,088 or 4·36 per cent., while the male population has increased by 29,120 or 0·27 per cent. The decrease in the population is almost completely confined to the districts of the Delhi, Jullundur and Lahore divisions. Every district in the Multan division shows a substantial increase in the number of its inhabitants, and the only districts in the Rawalpindi division in which the population has decreased are Rawalpindi and Gujrat

In the Delhi division the districts of Hissar and Simla show an increased population; the same is true of the Kangra and Ferozepore districts of the Jullundur division. The population of the Gujranwala district in the Lahore division also shows an increase, but this is due to the transfer to it from the Lahore district of the Sharakpur tahsil, the combined population of these two districts being considerably less than it was in 1901.

According to classes the distribution of the civil population is as follows:—

		<i>Persons.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Muhammadans	...	10,854,495	5,901,460	4,953,035
Hindus	...	8,700,122	4,828,674	3,871,448
Native Christians	...	161,714	89,384	72,330
Other classes	...	15,391	7,857	7,534

It is only in the Hindu population that there is an actual decrease in the number of persons. The total Hindu population has decreased by 624,354 or 6·70 per cent., males by 245,322 or 4·83 per cent. and females by 379,032 or 8·92 per cent.

The total Muhammadan population has increased by 121,915 or 1·14 per cent., the increase in the number of males being 205,534 or 3·61 per cent. Muhammadan females have, however, decreased by 83,619 or 1·66 per cent.

There has been a great increase in the Native Christian population, the increase in the number of persons being 124,019 or 329·01 per cent., in males 68,838 or 335·04 per cent., and in females 55,181 or 321·71 per cent.

The population included under the head 'Other classes' consisting of Buddhists, Zoroastrians, Jews and others shows an increase of 1,452 or 10·42 per cent. in the number of persons, of 70 or 0·90 per cent. in males and of 1,382 or 23·60 per cent. in females; it is possible that there has been some misclassification under this head.

It is beyond the scope of this report to enter into a detailed examination of the changes that have occurred in the population of the province and its component districts.

Some of the more striking changes may however be mentioned. The population of the Ludhiana district has fallen by 23 per cent., that of Ambala by 17 per cent., those of Rohtak, Gurgaon and Amritsar by 14 per cent. and those of Jullundur, Gurdaspur and Sialkot by 10 per cent. or more.

On the other hand the population of the Lyallpur district has increased by 64 per cent., of Shahpur by 31 per cent., of Multan by 15 per cent., of Mianwali by 13 per cent. and of Attock by 12 per cent.

It may also be pointed out that the decrease in the provincial population is due almost entirely to plague which has prevailed with varying intensity throughout the decade.

It is in those districts in which plague had been most severe that the greatest decrease in the population has occurred, and it is owing to the circumstance that Hindus predominate in most of the districts so affected that this class only has suffered an actual diminution, and that Hindu females have decreased both actually and proportionately so much more than have their Muhammadan sisters.

It may be of interest to note that the actual census population exceeded by 180,412 that estimated from the birth and death returns of the decade. The difference which amounts to about 0·9 per cent., reckoning the population as roughly 20 millions, is really very small. Much greater differences exist between the estimated and actual populations of many districts, but these are largely to be accounted for by migration in connection with the canal colonies.

Thus while the estimated population of the districts of Jullundur, Ludhiana and Amritsar are about 4 per cent. below the actual, the census population of the Shahpur and Lyallpur districts are respectively 33 and 40 per cent. higher than can be accounted for by the excess of births over deaths.

The decline in the rural population of the province amounts to 348,217 and in the urban to 28,751. These figures are apparently very different, but they represent percentages of 1·92 and 1·46, respectively, and it will thus be seen that there is no very marked difference in the extent to which these two classes of the population have declined.

The decline in the urban population has resulted in the shortening of the list of towns with a population of 10,000 and over, the vital statistics of which are published weekly in the Gazette. The towns of Palwal, Tanda-Urmar, Kartarpur and Raekot are no longer borne on this list as their population is now below 10,000 while in their place only one town, namely, Fazilka, now appears. Of the 40 towns now on this list 25 show a decreased and 15 an increased population.

There remain 90 municipal towns with a population under 10,000 and of these 66 have fewer inhabitants than they had in 1901 and only 24 have more.

Speaking broadly the larger towns have tended to become larger and the small towns to become smaller.

While however Delhi, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Kasur, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Jhang-Maghiana and Multan are examples of large towns, the population of which have increased, the towns of Karnal, Panipat, Ambala, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Batala, Rawalpindi and Dera Ghazi Khan have now smaller populations than they had in 1901. Lyallpur which had a population of only about 9,000 in 1901 has now one of nearly 20,000.

5. In comparing the ratios given in this report with those in the reports of recent years, it must be borne in mind that they refer to different populations, and that, as has been seen, the differences are large in the case of many districts.

General summary.

The year 1911, like its predecessor, was a healthy one but for the presence of plague. The birth-rate, 43·9, was high; the death-rate, 34·1, though slightly in excess of that of 1910, was low, and the fever death-rate, 15·33, was the lowest recorded for the Punjab since 1877. Plague, however, prevailed to a greater extent than in 1910, causing a death-rate of 8·89, which more than counterbalanced the decline in the fever death-rate.

6. **Births.**—The births in 1911 which amounted to 865,775 at a rate of 43·9 are 6,343 or 1·2 *per mille* in excess of that of the previous year and 2·3 in excess of the mean of the previous five years. This increase is attributable to the healthiness of the previous year and of the year under report.

Births—Annual Form No. 1.

After the fever epidemic of 1908 and the consequent low birth-rate of 1909, it is satisfactory to observe that the birth-rate has been steadily increasing and is within the course of a couple of years greater than the normal of any five-year period in succession.

7. The Central Provinces again show the highest birth-rate 49·47 and the Punjab comes next with 43·88. The other provinces recorded rates in the following order:—United Provinces 43·84, Bengal 40·01, Bombay 35·93, North-West Frontier Province 35·08, Eastern Bengal and Assam 34·59, Burma 32·64 and Madras 30·4.

Birth-rates of other provinces.

8. The birth-rates in districts compared with their quinquennial averages show an increase in all except Simla, Hoshiarpur, Gurdaspur and Sialkot. The decreases in the three districts first mentioned are very slight and call for no special remark. The birth-rate of the Sialkot district is well above the provincial average, and there is no readily apparent reason for the slight decline now noticed.

Birth-rates by districts.—Annual Form No. I.

9. As has been seen, there are now only 40 towns with a population of 10,000 and upwards as compared with 43 in 1901. The birth-rate of these towns was 42 compared with a rate of 42 in 1910 and with 39 for the last five years. Of the four largest towns, Multan recorded a rate of 45 *per mille*, which is 3 *per mille* less than that of the previous year, Amritsar 43 against 42, Delhi 38 against 41, and Lahore 36 against 40. It will thus be seen that of these four towns the only one that shows an increase in the birth-rate over that of the previous year is Amritsar.

Birth-rate in towns.

10. In 24 districts there is an excess of births over deaths. This is the same number as last year, but the total excess amounts to 9·8 as against 9·4 in the previous year. The greatest excess of births over deaths was observed in Lyallpur as usual, where it amounted to 24·4 *per mille*, Jhang coming next with 21·6. The least excess was in Karnal, where it was only 0·6. The districts in which the deaths exceed the births were Gurgaon 9·7, Delhi 13·1, Ambala 3·2, Simla 2·0, and Hoshiarpur 0·7. All these districts except Simla, the conditions of which are special, have suffered considerably from plague during the year.

Excess of births over deaths—Annual Form No. I.

11. Lyallpur, as in previous years, again has the highest birth-rate 51·3; this rate, however, is closely followed by those of 49·1 in Ferozepore, 48·8 in Amritsar and 48·4 in Hissar. The lowest rate as usual was recorded in Simla 20·0, Dera Ghazi Khan coming next with 31·7 and Kangra with 36·0. The birth-rates of Lyallpur and Shahpur are not as high as they were in previous years owing to the fact that ratios are now calculated on the correct population as recorded at the recent census. Thirteen districts had a birth-rate in excess of the average.

Highest and lowest birth-rates—Annual Form No. 1.

12. The male birth-rate which is 22·9 is 1·9 in excess of the female rate or the same as in the previous year. The male births actually exceeded the female births by 38,779, which is roughly the same as last year.

Birth-rates by sexes.

13. **Deaths.**—The total number of deaths during 1911 was 671,919, 345,899 males and 326,020 females. The resulting death rate, 34·05, is 0·77 in excess of that for the previous year, but is 9·56 less than that of the average for the previous five years. Of this death rate, 15·33, or a little less than half, was due to fevers, 8·89, roughly a quarter, to plague and 6·29, or about one-fifth, was shown under the head of “all other causes.” Of the remaining causes of mortality, “respiratory diseases” caused a death rate of 2·30 and under no other head was a death rate of more than 0·59 recorded.

Deaths—Annual Form No. II.

14. The highest provincial death-rate in 1911 was recorded in the United Provinces 44·95, the Central Provinces coming next with 34·67, the Punjab 34·05 and the remaining provinces as follows:—Bengal 32·69, Bombay 28·33, Eastern Bengal and Assam 25·68, Burma 25·07, the North-West Frontier Province 23·30 and Madras 23·1.

15. The provincial death-rate of 34·1 was equalled by that of Ludhiana, and exceeded by those of 10 districts, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Delhi, Karnal, Ambala, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Sialkot, in all of which plague prevailed. The lowest rates were recorded in Montgomery 19·2, Dera Ghazi Khan 20·1, Simla 22·0, Jhang 22·9, Multan 23·0, Mianwali 23·9, Attock 24·5 and Gujrat 24·9, in all of which there was either very little plague or none at all.

16. A striking feature of the seasonal mortality of 1911 is the lowness of the death-rates during the latter portion of the year. This is due to the slight prevalence of fever. The lowest monthly death-rate is that for September 1·59, the next 1·75 being that for October, which is usually the most unhealthy month of the year.

The highest monthly death-rates were those for May, 5·39, and April, 5·31, and were due chiefly to plague.

17. The mortality among infants under one year, which was 206·86 *per mille* for males and 196·17 for females, was, as usual, the highest registered, the age group sixty and upwards coming next with 71·87 for males and 78·91 for females. These two groups compared with those for the previous year show a decrease except in the female rate of sixty and upwards, which is due to an increase in the death-rate from plague. The next highest rates were recorded among children between the ages of one and five and persons between fifty and sixty; the rates for the other age periods varied from 13·93 to 27·44.

Classifying the age groups by diseases, it will be observed that the lowest rates were recorded from cholera among infants under one year, small-pox age groups fifty to sixty and sixty and upwards, plague, fevers and respiratory diseases children between the ages of five and ten, dysentery and diarrhoea age group twenty to thirty, injuries age group ten to fifteen, "all other causes" twenty to thirty. The highest rates were recorded as follows:—Small-pox, fevers, dysentery and diarrhoea, respiratory diseases and "all other causes," among infants under one year, plague and injuries among persons sixty and upwards and cholera among those between fifty and sixty years of age.

The female death rate was higher than the male at all age periods except the first, and under all heads except cholera, dysentery and diarrhoea and injuries.

18. The death-rates by classes were as follows during the year under report:—Muhammadan 31·91, Hindu 36·84, Native Christian 24·23 and other classes 75·11.

Compared with the previous year, the Hindu and Muhammadan rates show a slight increase, while the Native Christian rate this year shows a considerable reduction, and the rate for other classes shows a considerable increase.

The lower rate for Native Christian is due to its being calculated upon the larger population of the recent census.

19. The number of deaths in the 130 municipal towns of the Province amounted to 76,902 at a rate of 39·74, which, compared with the previous year, shows an increase of 9,395 at a rate of 5·32. The mean rate, which is 45·36, is 5·62 in excess of this year's rate.

The death-rate in rural circles amounted to 33·43 as against 33·16 the previous year.

Comparing the town rates with those for rural circles, it is noticed that a higher rate was recorded in the former under every disease except plague.

Among the four largest towns in the province Delhi recorded the highest rate, which was 59·58; Amritsar came next with 38·18; and Multan and Lahore with 32·35 and 29·86. The high death-rate in Delhi is due to the excessive fever rate of 40·30. This, however, possibly includes deaths from plague, the rate for which is only 2·33. Delhi and Amritsar have a rate higher than their corresponding rates of the previous year.

In the minor towns the highest rates were recorded in Killa Sobha Singh 113·49, Palwal 81·92, Hodal 79·19, Sonapat 78·99, Mukerian 78·42, Panipat 78·65, Shahabad 76·71, Bahadargarh 70·54, Sangla 70·41 and Jamke 70·30. The high rates in these towns are due almost entirely to plague, though in Sonapat, Mukerian, Killa Sobha Singh and Sangla the death-rates from fevers were also high.

20. The number of entries of inspections of birth and death registers shows a steady improvement, and year after year an increase is noticed. The numbers this year were 797,833 in the birth and 631,261 in the death registers as against 711,115 and 568,405 the previous year. Of these entries 227,167 were inspected by Divisional Inspectors of Vaccination, 1,029,860 by Superintendents of Vaccination and Vaccinators and 172,067 by the Revenue staff. The percentage of omissions on the number of entries checked by Divisional Inspectors of Vaccination and Registration works out at 3·13 (male) and 3·11 (female) in the birth registers and 2·24 and 1·97, respectively, in the death registers. Superintendents of Vaccination and Vaccinators discovered omissions at the rate of 1·35 and 1·52 in male and female births and 0·56 and 0·62 in male and female deaths, while Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars discovered omissions amounting to 1·10 and 0·85 in the birth registers and 0·96 and 0·92 in the death registers.

The number of chaukidars fined was 56 as against 45 the previous year, and the fines which amounted to Rs. 32 show an increase of Rs. 13. Two hundred and twenty-nine persons were fined for neglecting to register births in municipal towns and one hundred and seventy-nine for deaths; the total fines amounted to Rs. 299.

21. There were 162 births registered at Railway stations which are outside municipal limits and 129 deaths, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 94 and 116. Of these deaths 54 were assigned to fevers, 11 each to plague and respiratory diseases, 7 to injuries, 3 each to small-pox and dysentery and diarrhoea, 1 to cholera and 39 to "all other causes."

22. There were 298 births and 138 deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians as against 315 and 124, respectively, in the previous year. The total number of deaths are distributed as follows—14 each to fevers and respiratory diseases, 7 to injuries, 5 to dysentery and diarrhoea, 1 each to cholera and small-pox, and 96 to "all other causes." There was no death from plague.

23. Among the non-military population of cantonments there were 3,620 births at a rate of 17 *per mille*, and 4,035 deaths at a rate of 19, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 3,296 and 3,083 at rates of 17 and 16, respectively. The deaths were classified as follows—2,176 fevers, 322 plague, 290 respiratory diseases, 190 dysentery and diarrhoea, 45 injuries, 14 small-pox, 2 cholera and 996 "all other causes."

Section VI.—Chief Diseases.

24. **Cholera**—The number of deaths from cholera during 1911 was 1,260 compared with 2,131 in 1910, the respective death-rates being 0·06 and 0·11 *per mille* ; the quinquennial mean ratio was 0·21.

Annual Form No. VII.

Of the deaths registered in the year under report 880 occurred in the Sialkot district and were the sequence of an outbreak of cholera at the Gullu Shah Cattle Fair in September, whence infection was also conveyed to the districts of Amritsar, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Shahpur, Jhelum and Attock.

Cholera appeared in all but six districts, namely Simla, Ludhiana, Mianwali, Lyallpur, Muzaffargarh, and Dera Ghazi Khan, but in eight other districts only isolated cases occurred ; thus one death only was reported from each of the districts of Hissar, Montgomery, Jhang and Multan, 2 deaths in those of Kangra and Shahpur, 3 deaths in Rawalpindi and 4 deaths in the Ferozepore district. Three suspected cases of cholera occurred in Simla, two in June among children of a family just returned from Hardwar, and one in July in an Indian resident of Simla. All three proved on examination to be cases of acute diarrhoea and all recovered. Smears of one case at the Ripon Hospital were sent to Kasauli and a negative result reported.

Next to Sialkot already mentioned most deaths from cholera occurred in the Lahore district, but here they amounted to only 78. Forty-seven deaths occurred in Delhi city, but nowhere else did the number of deaths from cholera exceed 30, this number occurring in the Gujranwala district.

No death from cholera was reported during the first quarter of the year, and it was not until August that the disease became anywhere epidemic.

In April 6 deaths occurred ; 4 were reported at Jhajjar in the Rohtak district, the first being that of a traveller from Bhopal ; the Civil Surgeon considered these cases to be of a doubtful nature. Two isolated cases, both fatal, also occurred in the town of Jhelum.

In May 16 deaths occurred ; 12 of which were the result of an outbreak at a village in the Amritsar district, the origin of which was doubtful : 2 deaths were reported in the Rawalpindi district and 1 each in Jullundur and Jhelum districts.

Of the 29 deaths in June 11 occurred in the Hoshiarpur and 9 in the Jullundur districts, of the remainder 4 occurred in the Ferozepore and 2 in the Amritsar districts and 1 in each of the districts of Kangra, Rawalpindi and Montgomery. The Civil Surgeon of Hoshiarpur states that infection in each instance was introduced from outside the district, and conjectured that its source was Hardwar : of this, however, there does not appear to be sufficient evidence.

During July only 12 deaths occurred which like those in June were the result of importation or of small isolated outbreaks.

During August 180 deaths occurred. Many of these were of scattered cases, but several small outbreaks occurred. The most important of these was at Delhi where between August 5th and 20th, 46 cases occurred of which 42 were fatal. The outbreak was limited to one muhalla, and most of the persons attacked obtained their drinking water from one particular well ; the source of infection was not traced.

It was during September that most of the deaths from cholera occurred, altogether 622, of which 564 were in the Sialkot district, and with most of the others, in this and the following month, were the consequence of the outbreak at the Gullu Shah Cattle Fair already referred to.

This fair which takes its name from a Muhammadan shrine and which is held annually at the village of Koreke in the Pasrur tahsil of the Sialkot district lasted from the 17th to the 24th of September 1911, and was attended by about 75,000 persons, chiefly Muhammadans.

On September 19th a case of cholera occurred here and by September 21st 11 cases with 5 deaths occurred. The source of infection was not definitely traced. The first person attacked was a member of a party of cattle dealers from the Rawalpindi district. A similar party (probably the same though this was not definitely ascertained) had left one of their members ill with cholera at Daska four days previously while on their way to the fair, but there is no evidence to show whence these persons contracted infection. There had been no cholera in the Rawalpindi district or indeed anywhere in the north of the Punjab since the middle of June except an outbreak at Thapnala, a village in the Satrah thana, some miles to the south-east of Koreke (*i.e.*, in the opposite direction to Daska) where 12 cases of cholera, all fatal, were reported between August 10th and 22nd. It is possible, however, that cases had occurred elsewhere without having been reported; for, as will be noticed later, outbreaks of cholera in many villages following that at the fair were not reported till long after their occurrence, lambardars failing to discharge their duty of immediately reporting outbreaks of the disease.

It was stated that the persons among whom cholera first appeared had encamped close to a channel which runs through the fair area and into which sullage was washed by heavy rain on September 21st and it was alleged that many people drank water from this channel and that sweetmeat-sellers washed their cooking vessels in it.

This fair caused the infection of 9 towns and 284 villages with cholera, resulting in 938 deaths.

The number of deaths in October fell from 622 to 385. Of these 300 occurred in the district of Sialkot, 22 in Attock, 18 in Gujrat, 8 in Gujranwala and 5 in Jhelum, infection in all these places being due to persons returning direct from the Gullu Shah Fair. The disease again appeared in the city of Delhi, but only 5 deaths occurred between the 10th and 12th October. The districts of Lahore and Gurdaspur returned 13 and 11 deaths, respectively; Rohtak 2 and Jullundur 1.

During the month of November only 10 deaths from cholera were registered. Of this number 4 occurred in the Rohtak district, 2 in Gurgaon and 4 in Sialkot districts. The last death was recorded in the Rohtak district on the 26th of the month, and from that date to the end of the year no case of cholera occurred in the province.

25. Early information regarding the appearance of cholera being an essential condition for the control of the disease, I have for some time laid great stress upon the importance of the cholera enquiry reports prescribed by Government, and I think that this action has resulted in greater promptitude in the reports of outbreaks. This has enabled district officials to deal with such outbreaks in their early stage and thus to limit their extent, and as last year I feel justified in attributing the slight prevalence of cholera to the vigilance and prompt action of district officials.

The Sialkot district forms an exception to this general rule, and I have elsewhere mentioned the failure of the village headmen in this district to report outbreaks of cholera.

The most important of the measures taken was the disinfection of water-supplies, principally wells. In most cases permanganate of potassium was used, but where this was objected to wells were disinfected with quick-lime.

The people are beginning to understand and appreciate the use of permanganate of potassium for checking outbreaks of cholera. In this connection mention may be made of the services of Jawanda Mal, a shopkeeper of Muridke in the Gujranwala district, who was granted a sanad by the Commissioner in recognition of his services during an outbreak of cholera when he provided at his own expense permanganate of potassium to disinfect the contaminated wells of his village.

Cholera was again very prevalent in the United Provinces during 1911, and on 11 occasions the importation of the disease by persons from Hardwar was reported.

26. **Small-pox.**—The total mortality registered in 1911 from small-pox was 5,024 equivalent to a death-rate of 0·25 *per mille*, which is 0·10 more than

Annual Form No. VIII.

that in the previous year though 0·35 lower than the mean ratio during the preceding quinquennium. Of the total number of deaths 1,130 were among infants under one year and 3,005 among children over one and under ten years of age. The female death-rate exceeded the male by 0·03 *per mille*. The greatest mortality was recorded in the district of Jhelum (0·83) owing to an outbreak of the disease in the tahsils of Pind Dadan Khan and Chakwal where every year a considerable number of children remain unvaccinated. Next comes Mianwali district with a death rate of 0·66, Delhi with 0·59, Rawalpindi with 0·57, Ludhiana with 0·51 and Lahore with 0·50. In the districts of Hissar, Lyallpur, Gurgaon, Ambala and Montgomery the small-pox death rate was also above, while in the remaining districts it was below, the provincial death rate.

Early in November it was noticed that there was an increase in the number of deaths from small-pox, and I issued a circular to all Civil Surgeons in the Punjab impressing upon them the importance of vaccination and re-vaccination as a means of checking the spread of the disease.

The disease assumed an epidemic form in the cities of Delhi and Lahore towards the close of the year. In Delhi the local vaccination staff was supplemented by members of the special staff and vaccination was freely offered in the city and Darbar area. The Health Officer of Lahore reports that every precaution was taken to check the progress of the disease, vaccination was freely offered, extra vaccinators were engaged, vaccinations were performed at the Town Hall by the Health Officer himself, and he along with vaccinators visited from house to house in the city; extra men to disinfect and a Superintendent of Disinfection were appointed; two bungalows for the isolation of European and Anglo-Indian patients were rented on the Jail Road; and two nurses and a Military Assistant Surgeon were engaged. Extra temporary huts were erected at the Taxali Gate Infectious Diseases Hospital, and a European nurse was engaged to attend to the patients there. Four nurses were appointed to perform house to house vaccinations among purdah women, and the disinfection of houses and of clothes was carried out.

27. There was a steady increase in the prevalence of small-pox from January to June when the disease declined, and the number of deaths fell from

Seasonal mortality—Annual Form No. VIII.

732 in that month to 170 in October. The number of deaths, however, again rose in November to 339, and during the month of December the greatest mortality (773 deaths) was recorded, including 227 in the Delhi, 158 in the Lahore, 92 in the Jhelum and 73 in the Rawalpindi districts.

28. The death rate from small-pox in towns was 0·56 or 0·34 greater than in rural circles. In rural circles

Deaths in towns and rural circles—Annual Form No. VI A. and B.

the death rates amounted to in Jhelum 0·88, in Rawalpindi 0·56 and Mianwali 0·55. In the rural circles of Ludhiana, Hissar, Lahore, Lyallpur, Ambala, Montgomery, Gurgaon, Ferozepore and Shahpur the death rate was between 0·50 and 0·25. In all other rural circles the rates were insignificant and below the provincial rates.

The average rate for towns to which the provisions of the Vaccination Act have been extended was 0·65 as compared with 0·13 in the preceding year. In many of these towns the disease appeared in an epidemic form, and the highest rates were recorded in Delhi 1·33 (304 deaths), Lahore 0·88 (184), Rawalpindi 0·69 (32), Ludhiana 0·81 (35), Gujranwala 1·57 (45), Bhera 0·86 (13), Jhelum 0·63 (8), Pind Dadan Khan 1·13 (12), Dera Ghazi Khan 0·65 (11), Muzaffargarh 0·73 (3), and Mianwali 2·09 (13). In other towns death rates as high as 5·86 in Kala Bagh, 2·35 in Tarn Taran, 1·82 in Panipat, 1·51 in Bhiwani, 1·49 in Khangarh, 1·48 in Palwal, and 1·44 in Jandiala, were recorded.

The Health Officer of Simla reports that one case of small-pox was reported on the 24th December from Boileauganj Bazaar. The man had been to Lahore

and probably contracted the disease in the Bazaar there where small-pox was prevalent. He was promptly removed to the Small-pox Hospital, his house disinfected and all contacts vaccinated. Opportunity was also taken of inspecting all the residents in the Boileauganj Bazaar and vaccinating those who had no obvious marks of vaccination, or who had not been revaccinated within the last 7 years. Altogether 80 people were vaccinated in the Bazaar and no other cases occurred. At the Plague Inspection Post at Tara Devi four cases of small-pox were observed in passengers in trains going to Simla on the 23rd and 25th December. These cases were removed from the train, the carriage detached and disinfected, and contacts on arrival at Simla vaccinated and kept under observation for 14 days as far as practicable. The cases so removed were detained and treated in the Plague Segregation Camp at Tara Devi.

29. Plague.—The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, has, in accordance with the orders of Government, furnished the following report on Plague during 1911, drawn up by Lieutenant-Colonel S. Browning Smith, I.M.S., Chief Plague Medical Officer :—

The annual epidemic was considerably more severe than that of 1910, and 198,669 deaths are reported to have occurred in the province,—175,668 in British districts and 23,001 in Native States. The epidemic was fairly widespread over the central and southern portions of the province, while the north was only lightly affected. The districts that were most severely stricken were Sialkot, 16,967 deaths, Amritsar, 15,958, Gurgaon, 15,611, Hoshiarpur, 14,784, and Gurdaspur, 14,572; the severe infection of Hoshiarpur, which has suffered for fourteen years, shows that there is at present no sign of the natural disappearance of the disease. Delhi city suffered a moderately severe outbreak in the spring, and Rawalpindi city became infected in April and suffered up to the end of the year; cities, however, as a rule, continue to show a less severe plague incidence than villages.

The course of plague during the first half of the year is of considerable interest. During the first three months plague incidence was actually lighter than in the corresponding period of 1910, and there was every hope that the annual visitation would be less severe. In April, May and June, however, the epidemic became much more intense than in the previous year, an excess of over 50,000 deaths being shown in these three months; this uprush was due in my opinion to the heavy general rain which fell about the middle of March and, presumably, the subsequent great increase in flea prevalence encouraged by the warm and humid conditions that were established, and also to the deferred summer and late appearance of that temperature factor, a mean temperature of 85° Fahr., which coincides with the end of the active plague season; the figures did not show any decrease till about the middle of May, and even then the diminution was much slower than usual; the province therefore experienced a longer plague season than in 1910, when the maximum was reached in April. The hot weather was severe and dry, and consequently the disappearance of plague was more complete, and by the end of the year plague occurrences were but a ninth of those at the end of 1910,—a circumstance suggestive of a mild epidemic in 1912, especially if the spring should be dry.

In only two places in the Punjab were signs of active plague actually apparent throughout the hot weather. One of these was Rawalpindi city, where infection was imported in April, and rat mortality and human plague continued throughout the summer, and in a village, Mallupota, in the Jullundur district, where rat mortality was noticed in June, July and August. Rawalpindi city was responsible for the importation of plague cases into no less than thirty-five different places, to villages in the neighbouring country, and to towns along the line of railway as far south as Delhi and Gurgaon; in spite of this only three epidemics had resulted by the end of the year, one of which was at an end; one neighbouring village was infected from Mallupota; there were therefore at the end of the year three infected centres caused by those places showing infection throughout the summer. Epidemic plague, however, reappeared in 39 villages, where no evidence of importation

could be elicited; these places were usually remote from the railway, far from each other, and most of them had been infected in the late spring and early summer, but no rat mortality or human plague had been apparent during the hot weather. They were, in fact, examples of the recrudescence of plague. These villages had by the end of the year led to the infection of eleven others by importation; these recrudescences appeared principally in the southern half of the Punjab, which received good rain in September, and were far removed from the active importing centre, Rawalpindi city, which is in the extreme north.

Evacuation is popular in certain areas, the districts of Jhang, Shahpur and Lyallpur, the Rewari tahsil of Gurgaon, and in the low hills. In the

larger part of the province it is very unpopular and seldom taken advantage of. In twelve months, out of 7,485 villages infected, only 504 were completely evacuated. In Jhang, Lyallpur and Shahpur 44 per cent. infected villages were completely evacuated; in the remainder of the province, less than 4 per cent.

131,519 inoculations were performed during the twelve months. This is a much larger number than has ever before been done in a year, except in the big inoculation campaign of 1902-03. To a great extent the number varies directly with the severity of plague, as the operation is not generally accepted except where plague is present; but it is certainly a fact that inoculation is becoming better known and appreciated, and, nowadays, a certain number of people actually come to hospitals and ask for inoculation,—a procedure which was practically unheard of till the last year or two.

Recently a weapon has been added to our armoury which should prove of great value. It has been shown that simple exposure to a sun temperature of 116° Fahr. for 45 minutes is sufficient to kill all fleas in clothing, and even in such thick articles as quilts; we have here, at last, a simple and inexpensive method of attempting to prevent infection being imported from infected to healthy localities, and every effort is being made to educate the people to appreciate the value of this simple procedure. In addition to its being taught generally, the plague staff are directed, directly infection is discovered, to warn all surrounding villages, explain the process to them, select proper sites for exposure and implore them to carry it out; placards explaining the measure, in Urdu, Gurmukhi and Hindi, have been freely distributed, and Government have meanwhile made it a penal offence for persons from an infected village to enter a healthy one against the wish of the inhabitants, until this process has been carried out. The people generally are widely aware of the danger of people coming from infected areas, but social and religious customs are against refusal of access. In a certain number of cases, however, persons with plague have been refused entry and lodged outside the village. It is hoped that in time a great deal of infection will be prevented by this simple measure.

Everywhere the value of simple hygienic measures is taught to the people; in quite a large number of villages the inhabitants have been persuaded to clean up and deposit their filth and refuse outside the inhabited area instead of in the streets, lanes and compounds of the village itself; the results may seem small, but I am sure continual education is having a certain result.

All the medical staff are supplied with portable medical and surgical equipment, and a large amount of relief is thus distributed, especially to places far distant from dispensaries. This is proving a great boon, and is much appreciated by the people.

The majority of the staff were employed for the greater part of the year in these special operations, with the object of keeping Delhi free of plague; an I. M. S. officer, an Assistant Surgeon and a Sub-Assistant Surgeon were posted to each of the eight revenue sub-divisions comprising the Delhi district and the adjoining country, this area containing a population of about one and a half millions; one I. M. S. officer

was especially deputed to the Darbar Camp area, while the arrangements in the city were carried out by the Civil Surgeon and the Health Officer. Every effort was made to obtain early information of plague, and rewards were freely offered with the result that rat mortality was immediately heard of; the area was continually patrolled by the staff and was under very close supervision. The last case in the area was reported at the end of June, but rats continued to die in the city until after this date. Rat destruction was vigorously carried out from August in all places, 159 villages and towns, where it was considered that plague might recrudescence in the autumn, and also immediately on any signs of infection becoming apparent; in Delhi city itself a very thorough attempt was made to diminish the rat population, and ten thousand traps were kept at work there, with the result that over 250,000 rats were destroyed between August 1st and the end of December. That considerable reduction was effected may be deduced from the fact that the weekly catch diminished from over 20,000 in August to less than 2,000 in December. Six cases of plague were imported into this area at different times, including Delhi city, but no epidemic resulted therefrom. Rat mortality was discovered in fourteen places during July, August, September and November; rat destruction was immediately carried out, and no epidemic occurred. A recrudescence of plague, rat and human, occurred at Khajirka in Gurgaon, first case on 14th October; at Pakasma, in Rohtak, first case on 26th October; at Parat in Karnal, 26th October; and at Bakarwala, in Delhi, 2nd December. Except in the case of Pakasma, whence the disease spread to a neighbouring village, Bhalot, on 20th November, the disease was confined to these places, and at the time of the Darbar ceremonies, therefore, there were only five infections present in the area, and these in remote villages, and I think the plague medical and auxiliary staff deserve congratulation for their work carried on throughout a particularly bad hot weather, for the most part remote from the ameliorations of civilization.

30. **Fevers.**—Fevers this year accounted for 302,417 deaths at a rate of 15·33 *per mille* as against 17·10 last year and 22·95 the average for the previous five years. This rate is the lowest on record since 1877 when it was 12·54, and is most probably the result of the scanty monsoon rainfall. The highest mortality was recorded in the month of May, when 31,233 deaths were registered under the head of fevers. Many of the deaths, returned as fever in this month, were probably due to plague. The next highest mortality was registered in order in January, June, March, April and February. The lowest mortality was registered in September, and the next lowest in October, the month in which the fever mortality is usually the highest. From September onwards there was a steady increase, but the fever mortality for these months is the lowest that has been recorded since 1877.

Annual Form No. IX.

As in the previous year, the fever death-rates of 16 districts were lower and of 13 higher than that of the province. The rates are higher in all the districts of the Delhi division except Rohtak and Simla, and lower in all except Kangra and Hoshiarpur of the Jullundur division and all in the Lahore division. In the districts of Gujrat, Shahpur, Jhelum, Montgomery, Lyallpur and Jhang the death-rates from fevers were also lower than that of the province.

The highest number of deaths from fevers were registered in the Delhi district, but this, as stated on previous occasions, is partly due to the fact that many deaths from plague are registered under this head.

31. Infants under one year and people above the age of sixty, as usual, suffered most from fever, the rates recorded being 81·52 (male) and 76·78 (female), and 44·88 (male) and 47·05 (female) respectively. Compared with the previous year there is a slight decrease in the age group 60 and upwards, but among infants under one year the decrease is as much as 33·49 in the case of males and 36·10 in females. This decrease is attributable to the slight prevalence of malaria, a disease which specially affects infants and the aged. Next to these two groups come those between 1 and 5, 50 and 60, and 40 and 50,

Deaths according to classified age periods—Annual Form No. IV.

the rates in all the others varying between 5·02 and 9·74. All these rates are below those of the previous year except that of males between 1 and 5 and of females between 10 and 15 and 15 and 20.

32. The death-rate from fevers for towns and rural circles was respectively 16·00 and 15·25. The former is

Fevers in municipal towns and rural circles—Annual Form Nos. VI A and B.

slightly in excess of the previous year's rate, while the latter shows a reduction of 2·01. The four largest towns had the following death rates:—Delhi 40·30, Lahore 15·75, Multan 15·16 and Amritsar 13·00. All these rates are lower than those recorded last year and the average for the previous five years except Delhi, which shows an increase of 13·22 and 3·44 respectively over the figures for last year, and the normal for the previous 5 years, the increase being probably due to the fact that deaths from plague have been returned as fevers. In the minor municipal towns rates as high as 43·01 were recorded in Faridabad, 33·99 in Kot Mithan, 32·83 in Kila Sobha Singh, 27·76 in Mukerian, 27·14 in Sadhaura, 25·98 in Bhakkar, 25·85 in Dasuya and Una, and 25·10 in Kalabagh; with the exception of Bhakkar, the rates last year were lower in these towns. The lowest rates were recorded in Khangah Dogran 0·82, Rewari 1·49, Shahpur 2·17, Killa Didar Singh 3·17, and Zaffarwal 4·95.

33. The Health Officer, Simla, reports that during the year 21 cases of enteric fever were notified. Of these 9

Enteric, scarlet and typhus fevers.

were indigenous cases contracted in Simla and 12 were imported. Of the 9 cases contracted in Simla, 6 were among females and 2 of the males attacked were children aged 6 and 5½ years. Only one adult male was attacked, and only one case was notified from the Indian community as compared with 12 in 1910. There were 3 deaths from enteric fever among Europeans. No case from scarlet fever was reported during the year.

The Civil Surgeon of Dera Ghazi Khan mentions in his report that during the month of June a report was received through the Police of the prevalence of typhus fever in the villages of Rakh Chhabri, Chhabri and Kotla Sikhani in the Dera Ghazi Khan tahsil. There were altogether 81 cases reported, 48 of which proved fatal.

34. **Dysentery and Diarrhœa.**—Compared with the previous year there has been an increase of 0·09 in the death rate from dysentery and diarrhœa.

Annual Form No. X.

The rate which is 0·59 is, however, less than the mean for the previous five years. This increase is rather remarkable in view of the fall in the fever death rate, for, as has been pointed out previously, the death rate for dysentery and diarrhœa rises and falls with that from fevers. The increase, however, is attributable to the high rates recorded in Rawalpindi 2·68, Simla 2·43 and Kangra 2·19, and may possibly be due to misclassification.

35. **Diseases of the respiratory organs.**—The total deaths from this cause amounted to 45,294 at a rate of 2·30 *per mille* as against 2·34 in

Annual Forms Nos. II and XI.

the year previous, and 2·82 the mean for the previous five years.

The highest death rates from this cause were recorded in the districts of Gurdaspur and Delhi, 9·31 and 9·26, respectively. This, as explained in last year's report, is due to a misclassification. With the exception of Simla, which is 5·89 *per mille*, Jullundur 3·94, Sialkot 3·88, Amritsar 3·65, Gujrat 2·70, Hoshiarpur 2·50, Gurgaon 2·38 and Ludhiana 2·36, the death rates in all the other districts were low.

36. **Injuries.**—Injuries this year accounted for a death rate of 0·34

Annual Forms Nos. II and VI B.

This rate represents 6·762 deaths, which are distributed as follows:—Suicide 373 (170 males, 203 females), wounds 571 (458 males, 113 females), accidents 4,748 (2,820 males and 1,928 females), snake-bite 842, rabies 99 and injuries inflicted by wild beasts 129.

The rate for injuries is the same as its quinquennial average and 0·01 less than that of last year.

37. **All other causes.**—The number of deaths from all other causes amounted to 124,104 at the rate of 6·29 as against 5·99 for the previous year, and 6·65 its quinquennial average. The highest rates were recorded in Karnal, Gurgaon, Amritsar and Rohtak, and the lowest in Gurdaspur, Dera Ghazi Khan and Delhi.

38. The number of patients that underwent anti-rabic treatment at the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli, during the year was 2,268 as against 2,073 in the previous year. Of this number 297 were Europeans and 1,971 Indians, as against 354 and 1,719, respectively, last year. There was one failure and one death among Europeans and 8 failures and 38 deaths among Indians.

Section IX.—Sanitary Works.

39. Appendix B to this report contains the report of the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab, on Sanitary Works for the year 1911.

40. The income derived from the sale of street sweepings in municipal towns during the year under report amounts to Rs. 1,45,260 which is Rs. 21,293 less than that realized in the previous year and Rs. 17,508 in 1909. The largest sums were realized in Amritsar, Lahore, Sialkot, Delhi and Gujranwala. The smaller sales of street sweepings is attributed in many places to the diminished demand resulting from the use of patent brick-kilns in which coal is used as fuel.

41. During the year 4,811 wells were cleaned and 662 parapets constructed at a total cost of Rs. 30,080. This shows a decrease in the number of wells cleaned and an increase in parapets constructed and the amount spent for the purpose.

42. There were only 12 villages in the Gujrat district in which note-books were opened during the year. The Deputy Commissioner, Hissar, states that village sanitary note-books have been more or less regularly maintained throughout the year, but in their present form he considers that they are of little or no use under existing circumstances. In the Shahpur district it is stated that these books are of no use to the people who are extremely conservative and generally apathetic to matters of sanitation.

It is noticed that no or very little attention is given towards the introduction and maintenance of sanitary note-books and no valuable results have been obtained so far.

43. The only district board which offered a reward during the year for sanitary improvements in villages was Gurgaon. The amount offered was Rs. 100, but was not awarded as no village was deserving of a reward. No advantage was taken of the offer made last year by the district board, Rohtak, to give a reward of Rs. 500 to the cleanest village of each of the three tahsils and no rewards to village communities were made this year.

44. In the Gujranwala district out of Rs. 3,150 sanctioned for rewards for colony village sanitation during 1910-11, two rewards of Rs. 1,000 each were given to village No. 184 (Rakh Branch) and village No. 282 (Rakh Branch) and 24 minor (personal) rewards aggregating Rs. 450 were granted to Zaildars, Lambardars and others. The first moiety of Rs. 500 each of the village rewards were distributed and the second moiety were placed in revenue deposit until musafir khanas in both villages have been built.

A sum of Rs. 12,000 for prizes and Rs. 450 for khillats were placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur, and the money was expended as follows :—

	Rs.
Total amount of rewards for sanitation ...	12,000
Cost of khillats purchased ...	382

Awards were made to different tahsils—Lyallpur 8 villages, Samundri 2 villages and Toba Tek Singh 3 villages. The rewards were spent upon the construction of 2 masjids, 5 musafir khanas and 6 schools. No rewards were given in the Jhang district, but this was because no villages other than those which had received grants previously were considered deserving of rewards.

45. Private individuals at their own expense constructed the following works of public utility during 1910-11 :—
 Works of public utility by private individuals.

DELHI DIVISION—Ambala district.—An additional building for Kharar dispensary at a cost of Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 7,000 by Pandit Ram Partap, Contractor, Sohana.

Delhi district.—A pucca well on Ballabgarh-Chhansa Road near Dyalpur at a cost of Rs. 1,100 by Risal Singh, son of Dalip Singh, Lambardar of Dyalpur, tahsil Ballabgarh.

Rohtak district.—A well and dharamsala in the compound of Jahazgarh Cattle Fair at a cost of Rs. 10,400 by Lala Paras Ram, son of Gopal Singh, Mahajan of Beri. A pucca well on Bahadurgarh-Beri Road near Matan at a cost of Rs. 1,100 by Ram Pat, son of Girdhari, Brahman, of Matan.

Gurgaon district.—A dharamsala and piao on Jatoli-Taora Road at Bahoran Kalan at a cost of Rs. 4,000 by Khuba, son of Bihari Lal, Mahajan of Bahoran Kalan. One chhatri with 4 dharamsalas on Rewari-Dharohera Road at a cost of Rs. 8,000 by Lala Mukand Lal, Biswedat, Rewari.

JULLUNDUR DIVISION—Kangra district.—A Khani sarai at Bhawarna village, Palampur tahsil, on the road to Thorai for the accommodation of travellers at a cost of Rs. 1,500 by Kirpal Singh, son of Mohar Singh, Sud of Bhawarna village.

Hoshiarpur district.—A pucca well at Tirkarla in tahsil Garhshankar at a cost of Rs. 5,290 by Sardar Bahadur Hira Singh, Subedar-Major, son of Hazara Singh, carpenter, Garhshankar.

Ludhiana district.—A public sarai and a well close to the railway station at Jagraon at a cost of Rs. 12,000 by Jugal Kishore *alias* Jugla Mal, son of Radha Kishen, Bania of Jagraon. A public bathing ghât on the bank of Budha Nala near crematorium, Ludhiana City, at a cost of Rs. 15,000 by Jiwa Ram, Khatri.

Ferozepore district.—A sarai near the Ferozepore Cantonment Railway Station at a cost of Rs. 10,000 by Lala Bhagwan Das, Bania of Ferozepore Cantonment. A sarai at Talwandi Bhai near railway at a cost of Rs. 7,000 by Lala Mahtab Mal of Zira.

LAHORE DIVISION—Lahore district.—A pucca dharamsala with a pucca well in village Amarkot, Chak No. 52, tahsil Chunian, at a cost of Rs. 5,000 by Lala Amar Nath, Sub-Registrar, Lahore.

Amritsar district.—Dharamsala or sarai quite close to the Railway Station, Tarn Taran, at a cost of Rs. 25,000, Dharamsala and well with pipes in Tarn Taran town, at a cost of Rs. 2,600, and several pipes at a well on southern side of Tarn Taran near Sarbali Road at a cost of Rs. 500. The cost of all these works was borne by Sardar Dayal Singh, Banker and Mill-owner, Amritsar.

Section X.

46. I held charge of the office of Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, throughout the year. The appointment of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was held by Captain C. A. Gill, I. M. S., from the commencement of the year to the 8th September 1911 when he was relieved by Major Mackenzie, D. P. H., I. M. S., who remained in charge till the end of the year.

Administration.

47. I was at Delhi at the beginning of the year where I was engaged on enquiries in connection with the Coronation Darbar, and on January 13th I went to Allahabad to attend a meeting of the Central Darbar Committee, returning on the 16th. I then visited Lahore, returning a few days later to Delhi whence I made a short tour of inspection, visiting the towns of Hissar, Hansi and Rewari. At Hansi I enquired into the proposal to fill the Lal Diggi tank with earth, and at Rewari I discussed the new water-supply scheme and inspected the experimental wells then in course of construction.

Inspection work of Sanitary Commissioner.

During February I marched by road to Rohtak inspecting the sanitation and vaccination of numerous villages on the route as well as their birth and death registers and those of police thanas. I also made sanitary inspections of the towns of Bahadurgarh, Jhajjar, Beri, Rohtak and Bhiwani.

Later in the month I inspected Ferozepore and marched thence towards Amritsar inspecting villages on the route and the towns of Kasur and Khem Karn. During March I inspected Tarn Taran, Multan, Amritsar, Jandiala, Kartarpur, Phillaur and Ludhiana.

In April I inspected Kalka and Simla, whence I returned to Lahore. During May I made inspections of Sialkot and Rawalpindi and proceeded to Simla with the Local Government.

In June I conducted the annual examination in hygiene at the Medical College, Lahore, returning thence to Simla.

In August I visited Delhi to enquire into an outbreak of cholera there, and also made a similar enquiry at Karnal. I then in company with the Deputy Commissioner and the Civil Surgeon of Karnal visited Thanesar, and discussed with them the arrangements for the Sun Eclipse Fair. I then inspected Murree and Dalhousie, returning to Simla about the middle of September, whence I visited Kasauli, Subathu and Solon inspecting vaccination.

During October I visited Sialkot, Pasrur and Koreke, and made an enquiry into the outbreak of cholera at the Gullu Shah Cattle Fair, a report of which was submitted to Government.

I then visited Amritsar where I inspected the sanitary arrangements for the Dewali Cattle Fair and proceeded to Thanesar where I remained throughout the Sun Eclipse Fair, submitting a special report to Government.

I then made the second inspection of Simla prescribed by the Government of India.

During November I inspected the towns of Kharar and Rupar, with the villages on my line of march. I then proceeded to Bombay where I attended the Sanitary and Malaria Conference, and on my return I accompanied the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India to Rawalpindi, Lahore, Amritsar and Delhi, whence after attending the Coronation Darbar I returned to Lahore.

48. The following towns in British districts were visited by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and their sanitary arrangements inspected :—Pakpattan, Jagadhri, Gurdaspur, Pathankote.

Inspection work of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Tours chiefly for the purpose of inspecting vaccination were also carried out in Montgomery and Simla districts in British territory and in the Native States of Kalsia, Nalagarh, Bilaspur, Arki, Keonthal and Jubbal, forty-six towns and villages being visited.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner (Captain Gill, I. M. S.,) drew up a sanitary scheme for the Baba Farid Fair at Pakpattan and he personally attended the fair to supervise the sanitary arrangements early in January 1911.

Major Mackenzie attended the Sun Eclipse Fair at Thanesar from October 17th to 24th, 1911, and assisted me in supervising the sanitary arrangements of this important fair. Early in November he also attended the fair at Nankana Sahib in the Gujranwala district.

Captain C. A. Gill, I. M. S., attended in addition to his ordinary duties from March 15th to April 30th the special malaria class held at Amritsar by Major S. R. Christophers, I. M. S. Subsequently he carried out an investigation in regard to the bionomics of Anopheline mosquitoes at Murree and in the district between Rawalpindi and the latter place. As a result two contributions (1) "A note on the Ova of three Anophelines," (2) "The Seasonal Prevalence of Anophelines with special reference to the Potentialities of a single breeding-place" were submitted to the committee for the study of Malaria in India.

A small amount of public health analytical work was carried out during the year. Major Mackenzie visited Jalalabad, Ferozepore district, in November 1911, and he subsequently conducted a bacteriological analysis of the water of certain wells on the Mamdot Estate.

Captain Gill delivered 10 lectures on Hygiene in the Medical College in March 1911. During the session of 1911-12, these lectures were delivered by the Health Officer, Lahore.

49. One hundred and ninety-one inspections of towns and 2,159 of villages were made by Civil Surgeons during the year under report, as against 184 of towns and 2,472 of villages in 1910, and Assistant Surgeons inspected 24 towns and 326 villages as compared with 26 towns and 246 villages in the previous year.

50. The Sun Eclipse Fair at Thanesar held on October 22nd was smaller than usual, the estimated attendance being only 262,000 as compared with about 300,000 in 1907, but preparations were made for a large attendance. The chief points in which the medical and sanitary arrangements for this fair differed from those made on previous occasions were in regard to the water-supply and conservancy and in the arrangements for the inspection of incoming pilgrims. Owing to the prevalence of cholera in the United Provinces and to the recent outbreaks of cholera in the Sialkot and neighbouring districts some apprehension was felt lest it might appear at the fair and it was for this reason that the arrangements were made for the inspection of incoming pilgrims. No case of infectious disease occurred at the fair.

The Nankana Sahib Fair in the Gujranwala district which is held annually in November has increased in size and importance in consequence of the opening of a railway station close by. The medical and sanitary arrangements of this fair were conducted on the lines suggested by me under the supervision of the Civil Surgeon of the district and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, with great success: only one case of cholera imported from Hardwar occurred. The disease was fortunately discovered within an hour of importation and the whole family, consisting of a man, two women and one child, were immediately isolated. The patient recovered and no other infectious disease was met with. About one lakh of pilgrims attended the fair.

The medical and sanitary arrangement at the Katas and Choa Saidan Shah fairs in the Jhelum district were supervised by retired Civil Surgeon Rai Bahadur Thakur Das who deserves much credit for this honorary duty. In 1911 both the fairs fell on the same day, i.e., 13th April instead of on separate days and the gathering therefore was unusually heavy, numbering from 40 to 50 thousand at Choa Saidan Shah and about 20,000 at Katas.

As the Civil Surgeon of Montgomery is unable to leave his head-quarters the medical and sanitary arrangements for the Baba Farid Fair held at Pakpattan early in January 1911 were entrusted to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab. These arrangements were very satisfactory and no case of infectious disease occurred at the fair. This fair is also increasing in size and importance as Pakpattan is now easily approached by rail.

Reference to the Gullu Shah Fair has been made in the section of chief diseases under the head of cholera.

51. It has been ascertained from the Manager, North-Western Railway, that no new town has been formed in the vicinity of railway stations on the North-Western Railway during 1911. The new town of Dera Ghazi Khan has been laid out near the village of Chorutta about 10 miles west of the old city which has now been completely washed away by the river Indus. A number of masonry houses have already been built and schemes for water-supply, irrigation and drainage are under preparation.

Formation of new towns in the vicinity of the North-Western Railway Stations.

52. As there was comparatively little malaria during the year under report, the distribution of quinine was much less than in previous years.

Free distribution of quinine.

The largest amount of quinine (about 56 lbs.) was distributed by the Gurgaon district board. In the Lahore municipality, the Health Officer distributed quinine personally by the aid of the beat of drum. In all 106,400 tablets or 5,320 tubes of quinine each containing 20 tablets of 4 grains each or sufficient for the treatment of a case of malaria were distributed and with each tube was given a leaflet of instructions in the vernacular how to use quinine for an adult and a child both for prevention and treatment of malaria.

The people are gradually beginning to recognize the value of quinine as a remedy for fever, but the current belief that it is a great heat producer and that milk, which cools the system, must always be taken during its administration, checks its use by the poorer classes.

53. There was an increase both in the number of acres (84.10) of land under sewage irrigation and in the income (Rs. 1,422) realized during the year as compared with the previous year.

Land under sewage irrigation in municipal towns and prices paid for sullage.

In the Delhi municipality the number of acres under sewage irrigation rose from 136 to 151.95 and the amount realized from Rs. 2,723 to Rs. 3,039. In Ambala, Jullundur, Ferozepore and Gujrat municipalities the amount of land thus irrigated remained the same as in the previous year, but there was an increase of Rs. 35 in the income in Ambala and a decrease of Rs. 98 in Gujrat, the amount realized in Jullundur and Ferozepore being the same as in 1910, namely, Rs. 590 and Rs. 150, respectively.

In Ludhiana, Lahore and Amritsar there was an increase in the amount of land treated by sewage irrigation, *i.e.*, 0.62, 46.81 and 36.72 acres. The increases in the income for the same were, respectively, Rs. 281, Rs. 229 and Rs. 136.

In Gujranwala the number of acres fell from 30 to 28 and the amount realized from Rs. 442 to Rs. 350. In Lyallpur the acreage fell from 45 to 31, but there was an increase of Rs. 615 in the amount derived from the sale of sewage.

The Ambala municipality remitted Rs. 50 for damages to the tenants' crops owing to insufficient supply of water.

54. As the Provincial laboratory of the Punjab the Pasteur Institute at Kasauli examined and reported on the specimens noted below :—
 Work of the Provincial laboratory.

Serum diagnosis for typhoid fever	...	...	98
„ „ Malta	...	...	104
„ „ Paratyphoid	...	...	107
Examination of blood for Malta	...	...	58
„ „ sputum etc., for tubercle	...	...	22
„ „ tumours	...	...	101
Miscellaneous tests	...	...	55
Examination of brain for Negri bodies	...	...	102
Inoculation test for rabies	...	...	22
Total			669

55. I have to acknowledge the good services of the Superintendent of my office, Mr. W. H. Mills, and of Lala Narain Das, the Head Assistant.
 Office establishment.
 Some acknowledgment is also due to the members of the Statistical Branch of my office whose work for some time has been especially arduous in consequence of their having had to deal with the new Census population.

LAHORE: }
 The 15th May 1912.

E. WILKINSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
 Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

APPENDIX A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SANITARY BOARD, PUNJAB.

THE constitution of the Sanitary Board was the same as last year.

Four meetings were held during the year 1911,—two at Lahore and two at Simla ; a brief summary of the work done is given below :—

Of the sum of Rs. 1,22,789 which remained unexpended at the end of the year 1910 the following grants were made in aid of sanitary works between 1st January and 31st March 1911 :—

	Rs.
Karnal—Improvement and remodelling of the drains ...	6,156
Ambala—Inserting strainer tubes in Handesra water works wells ...	4,357
Jhelum District Board for providing tanks, etc, for drinking water at Kitas ...	750

As a sufficient number of sanitary schemes suitable for grants were not submitted to the Sanitary Board a sum as large as Rs. 1,11,526 lapsed to Government.

As usual a fresh grant of a lakh and-a-half was placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Board for allotment during 1911-12. Of this the following grants were made up to 31st December leaving a balance of Rs. 1,05,722 which will be accounted for in the next year's report. It may here be mentioned however that practically the whole of the grant for 1911-12 was utilised :—

	Rs.
Ambala—Construction of new drains and pavements ...	5,000
Zafarwal notified area—For raising Jammu-Batala road ...	2,000
Hoshiarpur—Constructing a pueca drain before Dehra gate at Bahadurpur and raising the existing western wall ...	6,052
Haryana notified area—Pavements and drainage ...	2,172
Mukerian notified area—(1) Earthwork in drainage cut from Mansar and Chhuranwala tanks to Nallah, (2) construction of a causeway and (3) viaduct on the Hoshiarpur-Pathankot road...	2,572
Amritsar—Sullage scheme ...	16,914
Muzaffargarh—Drainage scheme ...	4,000
Amritsar—Construction of a new combined slaughter-house ...	2,500
Hassan Abdal notified area—Construction of two slaughter-houses and latrines ...	1,034
Campbellpur notified area—Construction of drains in the civil bazar ...	1,000
Fatahjang notified area—construction of two slaughter-houses and latrines ...	1,034
Total ...	<u>44,278</u>

The following schemes were considered by the Sanitary Board and after approval were submitted to the Local Government for administrative sanction. This was accorded in each case except that of Tandlianwala drainage scheme concerning which Government made a further reference.

	Rs.
Lyallpur—Extension of the drainage ...	23,357
Drainage scheme in the extension of the Lyallpur town ...	18,294
Karnal—Improvement and remodelling drains in the town ...	20,656
Project for temporary water-supply at Tandlianwala in the Lyallpur district ...	16,643
Extension of the Jaranwala water-supply in the Lyallpur district ...	45,783
Tandlianwala—Drainage scheme ...	61,059

The Government in the Civil Department accorded administrative sanction to the following scheme :—

	Rs.
Proposal of the municipal committee of Lahore to sink eleven additional wells to augment the water-supply of the town ...	75,000

Government in the Public Works Department accorded sanction to the schemes mentioned below which had previously received the approval of the Board :—

	Rs.
Amritsar—Sewage disposal works ...	1,08,828
Tadlianwala—Temporary water-supply ...	16,643
Jaranwala, Lyallpur district—Extension of the water-supply ...	45,783
Scheme for the extension of the drainage in the town of Lyallpur ...	30,378

Local bodies were instructed by the Sanitary Board through Commissioners to draw grants-in-aid immediately they are made and to intimate to the Board that this has been done. This was done in order that local boards may draw during the current financial year and thus avoid the grant lapsing to Government and to obviate the necessity of reconsidering applications for a re-allotment of grants which had already been sanctioned and not drawn.

In order to enable the Sanitary Board to utilize fully the provision of Rs. 1,50,000 during the year under report the Provincial Executive Engineers in charge of divisions (except Delhi) were asked to deal with all sanitary projects in the areas comprised within their respective divisions for the period that the Sanitary Engineer was occupied in connection with the Coronation Darbar works.

The proposal for certain changes in the Western Jumna Canal was discussed and the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, was furnished with the observations of the Board on the probable effect from the point of view of public health of the proposed changes.

APPENDIX B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1911.

THE post of the Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab, was held by Mr. D. W. Aikman throughout the year. In addition to his ordinary duties as Sanitary Engineer to Government, Mr. Aikman was deputed at Delhi to carry out under his immediate supervision all the Durbar Water Supply Works, including municipal extension for Durbar purposes. The total estimated cost of these works, partly charged to Durbar and partly to Municipal Committee and various Camps, amounts to Rs. 12,26,000. Many other miscellaneous works, such as supply of water for Electric Power Station for water-engines at various Durbar Railway Stations, hydrants for road watering to shops and markets, etc., temporary supplies to the working regiments (Pioneer, Sappers and Miners) were carried out by Mr. Aikman. All these works had to be completed in the course of a few months only. For the municipal portion of work, the Municipal Committee of Delhi has passed a resolution at their general meeting, held on the 12th March 1912, appreciating Mr. Aikman's services, which were of special value to them at the time, and thanking him for the same.

Simla.—The usual half-yearly inspections of the water-supply and sanitary arrangements of the Viceregal Lodge Estates at Simla were made by the Sanitary Engineer.

The surface drainage of Simla is now very fairly complete, and extensions are only necessary when new buildings are erected. In addition to the various minor sanitary works, such as extension of water mains and drains and supply of new latrines and pail depôts, etc., which were completed at a cost of Rs. 16,000 or so, the work of "Incinerator in Bazar" was completed at a cost of Rs. 11,461.

The work on the extension of sewage mains, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 61,000, has been put in hand.

The work on the Simla Water Works extension, the estimated cost of which is four lakhs odd, are in progress. The road to, and staff quarters at, the site of pumping station at Chair have been completed, and the pipes for the gravity mains purchased and laying started. The India Office is arranging for the pumping plant. The transmission line connecting Simla with Chair is just being completed. The question of type of filters to be erected has not yet been finally settled. The provision of Jewell filters, the types of which have been tried at Delhi, is under consideration at present.

Delhi.—The suburban drainage works, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 3,14,018, are making progress : the total expenditure incurred on these to the close of the year under report was Rs. 2,33,885. The work of clearance of Bela ground at Delhi, for which the Government has made a grant of Rs. 44,926, was in hand. These works are being carried out by the Municipal Engineer.

Amritsar.—The sewage disposal works (estimated cost Rs. 1,08,828) have been practically completed, except for the duplication of pumping plant and erection of detritus elevating machinery. The works of dhab-filling (estimated cost Rs. 1,50,000) and combined cantonment and municipal slaughter-house (estimated cost Rs. 9,821) were commenced during the year.

The tests of sinking perforated tubes in one of the wells at water supply head works were carried out with the result of a considerable increase in yield. It is now under contemplation to sink similar tubes in the remaining 39 wells. An estimate for this work is under preparation. Proposals for the sewage works for Dhab Khatik area, the estimated cost of which will probably be over two lakhs, are being worked out by the Municipal Engineer.

Lahore.—A preliminary rough estimate for 15 lakhs for the water-borne sewage system for Lahore has been prepared and forwarded to Sanitary Board

for approval and obtaining administrative sanction. To meet the growing demand, the Municipal Committee has come to the decision to sink 11 new wells for the water supply head works at an estimated cost of Rs. 75,000. The work has been put in hand.

Ambala.—Tubes have been sunk in some of the wells and are being sunk in others. There has been a considerable increase of water in the wells by these means.

Lyallpur.—An extension of water supply was found necessary and has been carried out at a cost of Rs. 24,300.

Gujrat.—The intra mural drainage scheme sanctioned for Rs. 36,994 in 1909 was completed during the year.

Karnal.—The drainage works, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 20,000, are in hand, and good progress was made with them during the year.

Sialkot.—A rough estimate has been worked out for Rs. 4,27,000 for a water supply scheme for the city of Sialkot and submitted for administrative sanction.

Jaranwala in Chenab Colony.—The temporary water supply which was provided at this place in 1909-10 having proved inadequate to meet the increasing demand, an estimate for Rs. 45,783 for an extension of the water supply was sanctioned and the work was put in hand and has made good progress. The drainage works which were originally sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 50,430 and for which a revised estimate for Rs. 64,555 had to be prepared is nearly finished.

Tandlianwala in Chenab Colony.—Tandlianwala is another newly established town in the Chenab Colony. It is being provided with a temporary water supply, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 16,643. The work is reported to be practically completed.

Chorutta—The site selected for the head-quarters of *Dera Ghazi Khan district.*—The temporary water supply scheme which was completed at a cost of Rs. 26,000 had to be extended. The estimate for the extension works amounts to Rs. 40,292. The estimate for Rs. 44,000 for drinking water-supply as a permanent arrangement has been prepared and is being improved upon.

Pattoki in Lahore district.—A new mandi (market) has been founded at this place. The works in hand there consist of drainage and water supply works, construction of roads and gateways. The works were completed at a total cost of Rs. 47,000 during the year.

Khushab in the Shahpur district.—Boring operations were carried out. The water was not found by the Chemical Examiner to be fit for drinking purposes. Now an experimental tube well is to be tried, for which a sum of Rs. 5,810 has been granted by the Sanitary Board.

Some 8 important Sanitary works were completed during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 3,44,000.

Seven estimates aggregating Rs. 1,86,700 were sanctioned by the Local Government in the Public Works Department. The estimates which were scrutinized and approved by the Sanitary Engineer are 19 in number, their amount being Rs. 4,17,000, in addition to that of Rs. 4,27,000, the rough estimated cost of the Sialkot Water Supply Scheme.

The accompanying statement shows the water pumped and used from the various water works in the Province and cost of pumping.

A. S. MONTGOMERY,

Offg. Sanitary Engineer to Government, Punjab.

STATEMENT A.

STATEMENT OF WATER PUMPED AND USED IN THE EIGHT WATER WORKS STATIONS,—SIMLA, DELHI, LAHORE, AMBALA, AMRITSAR, SARGODHA, LYALLPUR AND LUDHIANA,—AND COST OF PUMPING.

No.	Name of station.	Population served according to last census.	WATER USED		Daily consumption per head in gallons, average of the year.	WATER PUMPED		FUEL USED.		Cost.				Lift including friction head.	Cost of 100,000 gallons lifted 100 feet.	REMARKS.
			During the year.	Daily average.		During the year.	In the three hot months, April to June.	Description.	Quantity.	Value of fuel.	Value of stores.	Establishment.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Gallons.	Gallons.		Gallons.	Gallons.		Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Feet		
1	Simla	28,153	112,156,922	307,279	10.9	44,242,825	18,973,287	Wood and coal ...	40,694	16,023	1,871	7,495	25,389	1,300	Rs. 4-8-0	
2	Main plant { Delhi { Aux- liary plant	225,144	800,237,000	2,192,430	9.73	800,237,000	186,635,000	Steam coal ...	31,882	23,528	2,655	4,764	30,947	155	2.49	*This excludes the amount for repairs and other contingencies.
3	Lahore	225,144	808,202,512	2,214,253	9.83	808,202,512	169,894,048	Do. ...	10,229 Tons	7,286	1,327	4,356	12,967	32	5.01	†No lift as reservoir is below pump level.
4	Ambala	186,884	873,591,762	2,393,402	12.80	873,591,762	253,259,714	Huntudih rubble	1,052 Mds.	14,529	1,594	8,049	24,172	120	Rs. 2-4-9	‡When steam was used during the canal closure an auxiliary pump had to work (in addition to the main steam pump) for the purpose of lifting the water from settling tanks on to the filters.
5	Amritsar	26,744	82,438,355	225,858	8.44	82,438,355	25,322,768	{ (1) Wood and (2) Coal	2,054	506	4,433	4,293	11,819*	†	14.33	
6	Sargodha	140,697	325,004,787	890,424	6.32	325,004,787	96,923,085	Bengal steam coal	4,924	2,587	1,923	4,250	12,691	59	Rs. 6-9-10	
7	Lyallpur	8,849	18,326,583	50,210	5.67	19,945,149	4,927,900	Coal	3,244 Tons	2,104	1,955	2,952	8,011	79	Rs. 34-0-0	(a) The hottest months in this year were actually June, July and August, during which three months the water pumped was 39,394,555 gallons.
8	Ludhiana	25,000	46,500,000	127,500	5.1	46,500,000	14,000,000	Coal during the periods when the canal has been closed.	39	640	150	4,344	5,134	50	Rs. 10-8-0†	
		44,170	114,336,904	310,509	7.09	114,336,904	(a) 30,795,955	Coal	233	(b) 4,359	1,458	4,754	10,571	55	Rs. 9-11-8	(b) Include cartage, etc.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the death rates from cholera, small-pox, fevers and dysentery and diarrhoea, for the five years preceding and for the period since the introduction of drainage or water-supply or both, in the undermentioned towns:—

Towns.	DATE OF COMPLETION OF WORKS OF		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.				AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH-RATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS' PERIOD PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.				REMARKS.
	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Delhi	...	1893	0·1	0·6	29·2	1·7	0·4	0·6	26·7	1·9	
Ambala	...	1895	0·4	0·5	12·1	3·8	0·5	0·4	19·3	6·4	
Simla	...	1893	1893	0·02	0·5	13·9	0·9	...	1·1	17·1	1·4
Ludhiana	{ ...	1895	1909	0·5	0·6	16·9	1·4	0·4	2·7	20·8	1·6
Jagraon	...	1907	...	0·4	1·0	10·5	1·4	0·6	1·5	9·3	2·0
Lahore	1881	0·8	0·8	20·0	1·6	1·9	1·6	27·8	2·3
Amritsar	1904	0·4	1·3	25·6	2·1	0·4	0·7	31·3	1·8
Dalhousie	1894	0·1	0·1	13·0	2·1	...	...	9·6	2·4
Gujranwala	...	1892	...	0·5	0·5	16·2	1·2	0·5	0·6	19·7	1·7
Jhelum	...	1908	...	0·1	0·3	11·6	1·8	1·5	0·3	14·0	2·1
Pind Dadan Khan	...	1909	1909	0·02	0·4	19·4	3·0	1·1	0·7	23·1	3·6
Gujrat	...	1906	...	0·04	0·4	19·9	1·8	0·3	0·2	16·9	1·9
Rawalpindi	...	1907	1887	0·6	0·3	19·9	2·3	0·5	0·1	16·4	3·4
Murree	1894	0·1	...	16·7	1·6	0·7	0·4	14·8	0·9
Mianwali	1904	0·4	1·1	23·1	2·4	Not available.			
Lyallpur	...	1904	1904	0·1	0·7	13·9	0·9	*2·8	0·4	16·3	2·1
Multan	...	1907	...	0·04	1·0	19·9	2·5	0·01	1·9	16·9	2·4
Kalka	1890	0·4	0·1	13·7	2·2	1·7	0·2	15·2	3·9

*Figures available for four years only.

ANNUAL FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB
DURING THE YEAR 1911.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10
Number.	DISTRICTS.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911*.			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	DELHI DIVISION.																
1	Hissar ...	438,458	366,431	804,889	20,143	18,785	38,928	25'0	23'3	48'4	107'2	18'8	...	22'6	20'8	43'4	1
2	Rohtak ...	291,257	250,232	541,489	13,256	11,955	25,211	24'5	22'1	46'6	110'9	3'6	...	22'1	19'9	42'0	2
3	Gurgaon ...	342,484	300,693	643,177	15,040	13,899	28,939	23'4	21'6	45'0	108'2	...	9'7	22'9	21'0	43'9	3
4	Delhi ...	360,149	293,762	653,911	14,102	13,418	27,520	21'6	20'5	42'1	105'1	...	13'1	21'0	19'5	40'5	4
5	Karnal ...	437,698	362,089	799,787	19,556	17,960	37,516	24'5	22'5	46'9	108'9	0'6	...	22'9	20'8	43'7	5
6	Ambala ...	357,470	275,083	632,553	13,725	12,671	26,396	21'7	20'0	41'7	108'3	...	3'2	21'1	19'3	40'5	6
7	Simla ...	22,015	12,955	34,970	368	332	700	10'5	9'5	20'0	110'8	...	2'0	10'7	9'7	20'3	7
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																
8	Kangra ...	398,401	368,285	766,686	14,217	13,366	27,583	18'5	17'4	36'0	106'4	3'8	...	18'3	17'4	35'6	8
9	Hoshiarpur ...	501,510	417,059	918,569	19,325	17,782	37,107	21'0	19'4	40'4	108'7	...	0'7	21'3	19'7	41'0	9
10	Jullundur ...	440,599	347,357	787,956	17,682	16,597	34,279	22'4	21'1	43'5	106'5	6'8	...	22'5	20'9	43'4	10
11	Ludhiana ...	293,531	223,661	517,192	12,451	11,681	24,132	24'1	22'6	46'7	106'6	12'7	...	23'6	22'1	45'6	11
12	Ferozepore ...	520,868	412,631	933,499	23,977	21,819	45,796	25'7	23'4	49'1	109'9	18'1	...	23'4	21'0	44'4	12
	LAHORE DIVISION.																
13	Lahore ...	581,498	436,244	1,017,742	25,104	23,067	48,171	24'7	22'7	47'3	108'8	20'5	...	22'5	20'4	42'9	13
14	Amritsar ...	495,533	383,778	879,311	22,331	20,553	42,884	25'4	23'4	48'8	108'7	1'5	...	24'6	22'7	47'4	14
15	Gurdaspur ...	466,115	366,446	832,561	19,710	18,115	37,825	23'7	21'8	45'4	108'8	3'1	...	23'8	22'0	45'8	15
16	Sialkot ...	530,755	432,524	963,279	23,149	21,323	44,472	24'0	22'1	46'2	108'6	3'7	...	24'8	23'2	48'1	16
17	Gujranwala ...	518,251	405,168	923,419	21,071	19,392	40,463	22'8	21'0	43'8	108'7	10'4	...	23'0	20'6	43'6	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																
18	Gujrat ...	400,596	345,038	745,634	17,819	16,515	34,334	23'9	22'1	46'0	107'9	21'1	...	21'8	19'9	41'7	18
19	Shahpur ...	376,886	310,480	687,366	14,335	12,851	27,186	20'9	18'7	39'6	111'5	12'5	...	19'5	17'3	36'8	19
20	Jhelum ...	262,228	241,967	504,195	10,022	9,036	19,058	19'9	17'9	37'8	110'9	10'1	...	19'7	17'3	37'0	20
21	Rawalpindi ...	267,724	239,918	507,642	10,438	9,553	19,991	20'6	18'8	39'4	109'3	12'9	...	19'4	17'6	37'0	21
22	Attock ...	270,392	244,894	515,286	11,116	10,011	21,127	21'6	19'4	41'0	111'0	16'5	...	20'0	18'0	38'0	22
23	Mianwali ...	179,897	161,480	341,377	7,751	6,922	14,673	22'7	20'3	43'0	112'0	19'1	...	20'7	18'1	38'8	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																
24	Montgomery ...	292,836	242,463	535,299	11,675	9,766	21,441	21'8	18'2	40'0	119'5	20'8	...	20'4	18'2	38'6	24
25	Lyallpur ...	486,927	370,784	857,711	22,939	21,089	44,028	26'7	24'6	51'3	108'8	24'4	...	22'8	20'8	43'7	25
26	Jhang ...	277,128	238,398	515,526	11,955	10,988	22,943	23'2	21'3	44'5	108'8	21'6	...	20'9	18'6	39'5	26
27	Multan ...	435,410	365,965	801,375	18,525	16,415	34,940	23'1	20'5	43'6	112'9	20'6	...	20'6	18'7	39'3	27
28	Muzaffargarh ...	308,350	261,111	569,461	11,933	10,356	22,289	21'0	18'2	39'1	115'2	13'4	...	19'7	17'1	36'8	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	272,409	227,451	499,860	8,562	7,281	15,843	17'1	14'6	31'7	117'6	11'6	...	16'6	13'6	30'2	29
	Total ...	10,827,375	8,904,347	19,731,722	452,277	413,498	865,775	22'9	21'0	43'9	109'4	9'8	...	21'8	19'8	41'6	

*Excluding population of military cantonments.

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN

1	2	3	4	5			6		7		
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	POPULATION (CENSUS, 1911).			BIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	DELHI DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	5,213	154	438,458	366,431	804,889	38,928	48·4	12,562	11,239	23,801
2	Rohtak	1,797	301	291,257	250,232	541,489	25,211	46·6	11,999	11,271	23,270
3	Gurgaon	1,984	324	342,484	300,693	643,177	28,939	45·0	17,274	17,913	35,187
4	Delhi	1,290	507	360,149	293,762	653,911	27,520	42·1	18,352	17,724	36,076
5	Karnal	3,153	254	437,698	362,089	799,787	37,516	46·9	19,049	17,990	37,039
6	Ambala	1,851	342	357,470	275,083	632,553	26,396	41·7	14,959	13,415	28,374
7	Simla	101	346	22,015	12,955	34,970	700	20·0	439	330	769
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
8	Kangra	9,978	77	398,401	368,285	766,686	27,583	36·0	12,503	12,155	24,658
9	Hoshiarpur	2,247	409	501,510	417,059	918,569	37,107	40·4	18,760	19,006	37,766
10	Jullundur	1,431	551	440,599	347,357	787,956	34,279	43·5	14,277	14,651	28,928
11	Ludhiana	1,452	356	293,531	223,661	517,192	24,132	46·7	8,861	8,742	17,603
12	Ferozepore	4,286	218	520,868	412,631	933,499	45,796	49·1	14,890	14,091	28,981
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
13	Lahore	2,824	360	581,498	436,244	1,017,742	48,171	47·3	14,418	12,854	27,272
14	Amritsar	1,601	549	495,533	383,778	879,311	42,884	48·8	20,811	20,775	41,586
15	Gurdaspur	1,889	441	466,115	366,446	832,561	37,825	45·4	18,162	17,023	35,185
16	Sialkot	1,991	484	530,755	432,524	963,279	44,472	46·2	20,887	20,073	40,960
17	Gujranwala	4,082	226	518,251	405,168	923,419	40,463	43·8	16,319	14,515	30,834
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat	2,051	364	400,596	345,038	745,634	34,334	46·0	9,648	8,899	18,547
19	Shahpur	5,097	135	376,886	310,480	687,366	27,186	39·6	9,789	8,828	18,617
20	Jhelum	2,813	179	262,228	241,967	504,195	19,058	37·8	7,337	6,647	13,984
21	Rawalpindi	2,010	253	267,724	239,918	507,642	19,991	39·4	7,034	6,421	13,455
22	Attock	4,025	128	270,392	244,894	515,286	21,127	41·0	6,622	6,008	12,630
23	Mianwali	5,395	63	179,897	161,480	341,377	14,673	43·0	4,307	3,855	8,162
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery	4,652	115	292,836	242,463	535,299	21,441	40·0	5,385	4,900	10,285
25	Lyallpur	3,153	272	486,927	370,784	857,711	44,028	51·3	11,868	11,177	23,045
26	Jhang	3,363	153	277,128	238,398	515,526	22,943	44·5	6,271	5,521	11,792
27	Multan	6,107	131	435,410	365,965	801,375	34,940	43·6	9,651	8,773	18,424
28	Muzaffargarh	6,052	94	308,350	261,111	569,461	22,289	39·1	7,975	6,659	14,634
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	5,325	94	272,409	227,451	499,860	15,843	31·7	5,490	4,565	10,055
	Total	97,213	203	10,827,375	8,904,347	19,731,722	865,775	43·9	345,899	326,020	671,919

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included.

No. II.

EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

8	9											10			11
Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM											MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			Number.
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Males.	Females.	Total.	
									Males.	Females.	Total.				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
111·8	0·001	0·4	4·1	16·2	0·2	1·2	0·3	7·1	28·7	30·7	29·6	38·0	43·0	40·3	1
106·5	0·02	0·1	16·2	14·4	0·4	1·5	0·3	10·0	41·2	45·0	43·0	54·8	60·5	57·4	2
96·4	0·02	0·3	24·3	15·4	0·9	2·4	0·6	10·9	50·4	59·6	54·7	57·0	63·8	60·2	3
103·5	0·1	0·6	15·2	26·3	0·9	9·3	0·1	2·8	51·0	60·3	55·2	51·9	63·0	56·9	4
105·9	0·04	0·2	13·3	18·6	0·5	2·3	0·4	11·0	43·5	49·7	46·3	51·5	59·0	54·9	5
111·5	0·04	0·3	16·6	19·5	0·7	1·4	0·1	6·2	41·9	48·8	44·9	48·3	59·5	53·2	6
133·0	...	...	...	8·4	2·4	5·9	0·3	5·0	19·9	25·5	22·0	21·2	29·3	24·2	7
102·9	0·002	0·01	0·03	19·9	2·2	2·1	0·3	7·5	31·4	33·0	32·2	31·1	33·0	32·0	8
98·7	0·01	0·03	16·1	17·4	0·1	2·5	0·3	4·7	37·4	45·6	41·1	39·2	45·8	42·2	9
97·4	0·02	0·1	12·7	12·9	0·5	3·9	0·3	6·3	32·4	42·2	36·7	40·2	50·7	44·8	10
101·4	...	0·5	9·3	11·4	0·5	2·4	0·2	9·8	30·2	39·1	34·0	51·3	64·3	56·9	11
105·7	0·004	0·3	9·1	10·9	0·3	1·5	0·3	8·7	28·6	34·2	31·0	41·1	50·3	45·2	12
112·2	0·1	0·5	2·5	13·5	0·6	1·6	0·4	7·7	24·8	29·5	26·8	42·5	50·6	46·0	13
100·2	0·03	0·3	18·2	14·0	0·9	3·7	0·3	10·1	42·0	54·1	47·3	49·3	61·0	54·4	14
106·7	0·03	0·1	17·5	13·4	0·8	9·3	0·3	0·8	39·0	46·5	42·3	45·3	54·2	49·2	15
104·1	0·9	0·1	17·6	13·7	0·8	3·9	0·3	5·3	39·4	46·4	42·5	48·9	58·9	53·4	16
112·4	0·03	0·1	12·4	14·6	0·2	0·7	0·5	4·9	31·5	35·8	33·4	47·8	53·9	50·5	17
108·4	0·02	0·1	2·4	13·7	0·3	2·7	0·3	5·4	24·1	25·8	24·9	42·9	49·9	46·1	18
110·9	0·002	0·3	7·2	11·8	0·2	0·9	0·5	6·3	26·0	28·4	27·1	35·3	38·8	36·9	19
110·4	0·03	0·9	3·5	14·9	0·5	1·3	0·4	6·2	28·0	27·5	27·7	41·3	45·3	43·2	20
109·5	0·01	0·6	1·5	15·9	2·7	1·4	0·5	4·0	26·3	26·8	26·5	41·5	47·3	44·3	21
110·2	0·04	0·1	0·4	17·4	0·2	0·7	0·4	5·2	24·5	24·5	24·5	31·7	34·5	33·1	22
111·7	...	0·7	...	17·8	0·5	0·6	0·3	4·0	23·9	23·9	23·9	28·9	30·9	29·8	23
109·9	0·001	0·3	1·6	12·2	0·1	0·3	0·4	4·3	18·4	20·2	19·2	28·8	33·5	30·9	24
106·2	...	0·4	6·8	12·0	0·4	0·9	0·4	6·1	24·4	30·1	26·9	22·5	28·0	24·9	25
113·6	0·001	0·03	1·9	12·1	0·6	1·1	0·1	7·1	22·6	23·2	22·9	29·6	31·6	30·5	26
110·0	0·001	0·2	0·03	16·2	0·5	0·02	0·4	5·7	22·2	24·0	23·0	27·7	30·8	29·1	27
119·8	...	0·2	0·001	21·5	0·2	0·1	0·5	3·2	25·9	25·5	25·7	28·8	31·1	29·9	28
120·3	...	0·2	...	16·9	0·3	0·4	0·3	2·1	20·2	20·1	20·1	26·0	27·7	26·8	29
106·1	0·1	0·3	8·9	15·3	0·6	2·3	0·3	6·3	32·0	36·6	34·1	40·7	47·2	43·6	

in this or any other statement.

ANNUAL FORM No. III.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH
OF THE YEAR 1911.

1	2	3												4	5
No.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	DELHI DIVISION.														
1	Hissar ...	1,543	1,658	2,328	3,471	3,909	2,361	1,803	1,519	1,045	1,183	1,464	1,517	23,801	1
2	Rohtak ...	1,877	2,024	3,831	4,954	2,911	1,542	1,238	1,027	798	858	1,060	1,150	23,270	2
3	Gurgaon ...	3,656	4,123	6,916	7,359	3,289	1,893	1,408	1,212	938	1,211	1,629	1,553	35,187	3
4	Delhi ...	2,880	3,294	6,218	6,501	4,181	2,367	1,661	1,665	1,264	1,452	2,298	2,295	36,076	4
5	Karnal ...	3,185	3,545	4,798	6,025	4,964	3,220	2,736	2,125	1,483	1,389	1,828	1,741	37,039	5
6	Ambala ...	3,044	3,413	4,645	4,648	2,896	1,850	1,814	1,391	1,023	1,114	1,195	1,336	28,374	6
7	Simla ...	50	53	71	62	64	85	81	59	86	52	57	49	769	7
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.														
8	Kangra ...	1,611	1,533	1,885	2,257	3,504	2,959	2,115	1,841	1,920	1,945	1,626	1,462	24,658	8
9	Hoshiarpur ...	3,327	3,084	4,809	7,518	6,143	2,437	1,839	1,666	1,586	1,748	1,892	1,717	37,766	9
10	Jullundur ...	1,954	1,758	2,975	5,931	5,544	1,806	1,535	1,487	1,275	1,601	1,532	1,530	28,928	10
11	Ludhiana ...	1,266	1,224	2,095	3,143	2,721	1,147	1,060	997	878	924	1,053	1,095	17,603	11
12	Ferozepore ...	1,853	1,965	3,154	5,661	4,973	1,986	1,658	1,476	1,374	1,432	1,627	1,822	28,981	12
	LAHORE DIVISION.														
13	Lahore ...	2,099	1,824	2,058	2,576	3,924	2,766	1,994	1,993	1,845	1,855	1,974	2,364	27,272	13
14	Amritsar ...	2,265	2,121	3,568	7,600	9,112	5,447	2,059	1,974	1,695	1,793	1,972	1,980	41,586	14
15	Gurdaspur ...	2,320	2,226	3,854	6,615	7,902	2,794	1,783	1,637	1,452	1,537	1,576	1,489	35,185	15
16	Sialkot ...	2,381	2,271	5,554	7,301	10,967	3,301	1,779	1,718	2,078	2,419	1,686	1,505	40,960	16
17	Gujranwala ...	2,110	1,906	2,655	5,327	7,011	3,201	1,685	1,453	1,276	1,310	1,391	1,509	30,834	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.														
18	Gujrat ...	2,384	1,833	1,422	1,452	2,250	1,709	1,388	1,367	1,059	1,162	1,215	1,306	18,547	18
19	Shahpur ...	1,660	1,488	1,698	2,846	3,415	2,075	990	875	754	768	936	1,112	18,617	19
20	Jhelum ...	1,460	1,266	1,409	1,615	2,097	1,147	785	783	710	835	881	996	13,984	20
21	Rawalpindi ...	1,498	1,293	1,211	1,102	1,335	1,156	979	815	744	1,016	1,168	1,138	13,455	21
22	Attock ...	1,383	1,160	1,200	1,056	1,206	1,084	835	858	807	972	956	1,113	12,630	22
23	Mianwali ...	839	820	742	723	886	770	564	487	480	531	597	723	8,162	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.														
24	Montgomery ...	1,123	918	924	951	1,341	848	655	590	579	638	830	888	10,285	24
25	Lyallpur ...	1,567	1,438	2,423	3,431	4,271	2,168	1,322	1,213	1,175	1,127	1,370	1,540	23,045	25
26	Jhang ...	1,170	1,112	1,196	1,322	1,355	1,055	748	675	673	731	852	903	11,792	26
27	Multan ...	2,172	1,982	1,702	1,372	1,723	1,579	1,207	1,186	1,135	1,220	1,421	1,725	18,424	27
28	Muzaffargarh ...	1,710	1,571	1,437	1,121	1,380	1,200	916	748	776	1,123	1,263	1,389	14,634	28
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	934	1,061	982	847	1,000	1,038	758	568	546	681	822	818	10,055	29
	Total for the Province.	55,321	53,964	75,760	104,787	106,274	56,991	39,395	35,405	31,459	34,627	38,171	39,765	671,919	
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month.	2·80	2·73	3·84	5·31	5·39	2·89	2·00	1·79	1·59	1·75	1·93	2·02	34·05	

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM
DIFFERENT DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING
THE YEAR 1911.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8		
No.	Divisions.	Districts.	DISEASES.	UNDER ONE YEAR.		ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.		
1	2	3	4	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	DELHI.	HISSAR.	Cholera	1	
			Small-pox ...	37	40	90	71	42	43	10	10	
			Plague	5	5	22	27	95	102	
			Fevers ...	2,095	1,544	1,160	1,135	432	342	212	163	
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	2	2	1	1	3	...	7	5	
			Respiratory diseases ...	2	5	6	3	9	11	12	19	
			Injuries ...	4	1	2	6	7	8	12	7	
			All other causes ...	1,593	1,534	986	854	144	115	82	72	
		Total ...	3,733	3,126	2,250	2,075	659	546	430	379		
2		ROHTAK.	Cholera
			Small-pox ...	7	2	14	8	6	6	1	6	
			Plague ...	53	34	174	244	336	444	471	486	
			Fevers ...	590	539	594	581	253	257	231	244	
			Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	23	8	21	10	5	4	6	8	
			Respiratory diseases ...	53	47	26	17	16	10	16	7	
			Injuries ...	2	1	8	8	11	10	8	5	
	All other causes ...		1,970	1,579	414	339	98	79	68	63		
	Total ...	2,698	2,210	1,251	1,207	725	810	801	819			
3	GURGAON.	Cholera ...	...	...	1	2	3	...	1	...
		Small-pox ...	13	13	43	42	24	32	12	7		
		Plague ...	259	219	235	263	624	772	820	958		
		Fevers ...	253	262	250	272	465	441	473	459		
		Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	3	3	1	3	6	4	4	3		
		Respiratory diseases ...	...	1	3	...	3	2	5	4	
		Injuries ...	7	3	6	9	8	5	3	10		
		All other causes ...	2,423	2,278	1,024	938	24	33	5	7		
	Total ...	2,958	2,779	1,563	1,529	1,157	1,289	1,323	1,448			
4	DELHI.	Cholera	3	2	
		Small-pox ...	68	78	65	58	22	37	8	10		
		Plague ...	147	157	323	292	372	488	618	476		
		Fevers ...	1,864	1,634	619	618	652	629	369	834		
		Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	55	39	75	47	13	13	6	5		
		Respiratory diseases ...	1,712	1,264	526	487	77	88	101	80		
		Injuries ...	...	1	2	3	4	2	3	2	
		All other causes ...	58	67	129	127	108	85	92	47		
	Total ...	3,904	3,240	1,739	1,632	1,248	1,342	1,200	1,456			
5	KARNAL.	Cholera	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	
		Small-pox ...	12	6	39	29	19	18	3	4		
		Plague ...	220	188	250	245	404	606	557	684		
		Fevers ...	1,392	1,182	1,109	923	399	386	311	322		
		Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	68	28	34	38	23	13	15	7		
		Respiratory diseases ...	44	52	79	62	18	18	27	35		
		Injuries ...	3	4	16	19	24	9	20	13		
		All other causes ...	2,844	2,315	1,015	882	127	128	71	61		
	Total ...	4,583	3,776	2,543	2,199	1,015	1,178	1,005	1,136			
6	AMBALA.	Cholera	1	
		Small-pox ...	22	10	32	35	25	24	2	2		
		Plague ...	1,122	1,088	530	357	287	373	390	366		
		Fevers ...	1,137	1,057	561	733	314	230	397	327		
		Dysentery and Diarrhoea ...	84	55	27	19	12	9	14	19		
		Respiratory diseases ...	124	87	95	45	21	29	24	32		
		Injuries ...	15	10	2	1	1	...	4	2		
		All other causes ...	329	403	287	243	184	171	164	152		
	Total ...	2,833	2,710	1,534	1,433	846	836	995	901			

No. IV.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		No.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	172
107	100	622	587	271	284	228	156	197	282	95	113	1,642	1,656	1,656
223	186	415	511	306	373	361	426	513	242	1,228	1,176	6,945	6,098	6,098
14	9	10	8	12	16	10	17	22	12	24	16	105	86	86
21	28	27	37	94	75	147	87	117	92	101	103	536	460	460
7	2	12	9	20	11	23	9	25	16	14	11	126	80	80
42	34	65	27	65	29	46	21	...	...	...	...	3,023	2,686	2,686
417	364	1,154	1,182	768	788	815	716	874	644	1,462	1,419	12,562	11,239	
...	1	1	1	4	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	8	2	
1	...	1	3	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	34	26	
476	495	873	789	657	601	517	485	447	430	369	396	4,373	4,404	2
216	231	396	442	334	361	349	338	398	315	688	457	4,049	3,765	3,765
5	5	10	14	8	12	10	9	11	9	20	14	119	93	93
18	18	30	21	35	22	63	44	61	78	126	120	444	384	384
9	15	7	21	7	12	11	4	7	8	6	7	76	91	91
41	77	77	114	63	66	51	66	56	52	58	71	2,896	2,506	2,506
766	842	1,395	1,405	1,110	1,074	1,003	946	982	893	1,268	1,065	11,999	11,271	
...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	7	5	
6	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	96	
804	768	1,198	1,309	1,035	1,167	886	1,073	698	897	712	914	7,271	8,340	3
381	351	689	658	641	606	665	607	477	436	763	729	5,057	4,821	4,821
9	7	27	19	38	28	55	45	77	77	92	75	312	264	264
26	19	57	49	95	88	134	128	214	207	258	239	795	737	737
16	32	20	55	26	46	25	31	21	16	17	15	149	222	222
4	19	11	41	11	47	23	24	28	18	30	23	3,583	3,428	3,428
1,246	1,197	2,004	2,132	1,848	1,983	1,788	1,909	1,515	1,651	1,872	1,996	17,274	17,913	
4	1	12	9	7	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	29	18	
8	6	4	5	5	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	184	199	
492	412	578	874	682	799	883	806	409	513	282	313	4,786	5,130	4
449	557	1,341	1,009	985	890	660	679	772	583	1,031	1,030	8,742	8,463	8,463
7	6	17	17	36	23	25	22	18	11	75	47	327	230	230
88	102	117	108	86	75	88	97	209	111	342	297	3,346	2,709	2,709
3	2	5	3	4	2	4	6	4	4	3	2	32	27	27
76	103	109	124	97	121	122	132	50	66	65	76	906	948	948
1,127	1,189	2,183	2,149	1,902	1,917	1,789	1,746	1,462	1,288	1,798	1,765	18,352	17,724	
...	...	7	1	4	2	3	1	3	1	...	1	20	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	57	
602	605	871	843	665	839	619	723	460	545	333	387	4,981	5,675	5
404	284	849	730	891	845	801	695	774	637	929	1,002	7,859	7,006	7,006
10	1	19	17	20	8	20	16	26	10	14	19	249	157	157
36	39	99	127	108	86	169	95	113	106	236	228	979	848	848
25	11	29	52	13	31	11	11	9	8	16	4	166	162	162
110	79	134	173	103	88	112	121	37	68	169	162	4,722	4,077	4,077
1,187	1,019	2,008	1,943	1,804	1,899	1,735	1,662	1,422	1,375	1,747	1,803	19,049	17,990	
3	1	5	3	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	16	7	
3	4	6	7	2	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	95	87	
414	341	666	651	603	592	600	485	621	489	248	269	5,481	5,011	5,011
414	301	653	603	582	544	576	436	626	435	1,301	1,107	6,561	5,773	5,773
16	12	23	11	20	8	25	17	13	11	14	8	248	169	169
24	21	33	31	30	29	31	27	29	25	79	79	490	465	465
6	3	4	3	2	2	10	6	5	3	4	2	53	32	32
144	173	227	217	220	209	222	215	88	95	150	53	2,015	1,931	1,931
1,024	856	1,617	1,526	1,463	1,389	1,469	1,188	1,382	1,058	1,796	1,513	14,959	13,415	

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8	
No.	Divisions.	Districts.	DISEASES.	UNDER ONE YEAR.		ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7	DELHI—concluded.	SIMLA.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhœa Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes Total ... ..	... ... ... 9 8 47 ... 55	... ... ... 39 12 15 ... 19	... ... ... 13 3 10 ... 4	... ... ... 18 5 1 ... 12	... ... ... 6 3 1	... ... ... 9 ... 1 ... 1	... ... ... 3 ... 2 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... 1
8		KANGRA.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhœa Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes Total ... ..	... ... ... 2,355 78 137 1 1,107	... ... ... 1,656 73 113 ... 1,251	... ... ... 1,344 154 73 2 368	... ... ... 1,402 150 148 ... 253	... ... 1 ... 263 103 94 15 169	... ... ... 211 139 105 10 189	... ... 4 56 145 68 25 60	... ... ... 167 99 34 5 43
9		HOSHIAPOUR.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhœa Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes Total ... ..	... 4 310 1,392 28 523 3 1,791	... 1 255 1,384 23 372 2 1,672	... ... 576 1,353 4 148 17 146	2 ... 663 1,407 2 122 14 132	... 9 581 298 1 20 15 9	... 7 834 361 1 16 11 24	... 4 726 277 ... 26 11 24	... 3 1,112 314 ... 20 12 11
10	JULLUNDUR.	JULLUNDUR.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhœa Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes Total	1 9 229 962 55 412 10 2,067	... 8 180 1,002 40 444 11 2,268	... 14 260 768 31 175 17 134	1 12 402 932 34 154 13 131	2 7 569 302 19 57 28 36	... 7 864 294 10 44 13 10	1 ... 604 179 6 42 12 8	... ... 880 209 6 21 8 4
11		LUDHIANA.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhœa Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes Total ... ..	... 30 189 515 5 45 1 1,723	... 16 235 362 7 32 2 2,042	... 32 211 559 2 9 3 292	... 45 199 747 4 12 4 116	... 45 153 175 3 21 2 98	... 36 156 285 6 10 1 78	... 9 130 236 15 13 3 75	... 7 220 236 8 15 1 57
12		FEROZPORE.	Cholera Small-pox Plague Fevers Dysentery and Diarrhœa Respiratory diseases Injuries All other causes Total ... ..	... 17 141 1,347 2 22 ... 2,812	... 16 129 1,452 2 17 ... 2,549	... 35 302 851 13 24 17 543	... 34 245 756 10 24 6 530	... 19 329 315 20 38 16 121	... 26 468 277 8 35 6 121	... 9 418 202 18 43 18 81	1 11 494 222 12 43 10 84
			Total	4,341	4,165	1,784	1,605	858	941	789	877

No. IV—CONTINUED.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	No.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	
...	
5	7	14	14	26	4	24	7	13	17	31	30	144	148	7
2	2	7	10	6	9	8	2	2	1	3	2	42	43	
2	6	23	9	18	4	6	18	17	5	18	4	143	63	
1	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	7	3	
2	3	2	11	3	19	8	1	4	3	24	3	103	73	
12	18	48	44	54	37	47	28	38	26	76	41	439	330	
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
2	220	221	844	453	574	470	407	522	324	1,960	1,805	7,681	7,610	8
37	93	67	35	55	76	79	52	69	50	45	32	882	799	
87	39	151	72	103	84	99	68	52	64	59	49	868	776	
32	13	12	20	20	17	30	10	12	8	10	3	157	86	
30	172	269	250	175	178	171	174	199	149	240	212	2,897	2,871	
327	540	725	1,223	809	933	851	712	855	598	2,314	2,101	12,503	12,155	
1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	4	7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	11	
524	472	844	1,012	794	1,037	790	942	677	710	928	997	6,750	8,034	9
234	270	604	710	597	593	676	550	716	454	2,034	1,778	8,181	7,821	
1	...	2	1	2	...	2	1	4	...	4	...	48	28	
29	27	86	101	91	76	107	74	114	45	197	104	1,341	957	
14	9	15	11	14	10	15	7	15	5	16	22	135	103	
14	19	42	49	42	31	51	27	47	22	118	58	2,284	2,045	
817	798	1,594	1,884	1,541	1,747	1,641	1,602	1,573	1,237	3,298	2,961	18,760	19,006	
1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	12	1	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	31	29	
401	419	568	681	530	557	503	456	416	294	606	599	4,686	5,332	10
182	217	374	377	352	364	397	362	456	343	1,115	966	5,087	5,066	
11	6	19	18	13	12	15	8	16	9	45	22	230	165	
28	38	106	89	59	94	131	82	143	91	497	397	1,648	1,454	
11	5	18	5	17	8	7	5	12	4	27	11	159	83	
12	10	20	18	21	21	27	9	20	22	79	28	2,424	2,521	
644	695	1,107	1,188	995	1,056	1,081	924	1,063	763	2,371	2,023	14,277	14,651	
...	
5	10	8	9	4	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	138	127	
198	189	445	482	318	298	198	195	205	181	849	238	2,396	2,393	11
130	92	199	145	141	137	276	260	249	178	500	497	2,980	2,939	
22	10	17	11	21	18	15	29	20	16	15	11	135	120	
16	11	10	10	99	118	130	89	98	75	212	195	653	567	
5	9	10	7	16	6	3	4	9	3	6	3	58	40	
11	10	42	49	46	60	28	11	30	38	156	95	2,501	2,556	
387	331	731	713	645	638	652	589	613	492	1,239	1,040	8,861	8,742	
...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
7	11	6	12	8	9	5	5	...	...	...	...	106	124	
359	373	771	748	514	609	444	433	322	274	572	536	4,172	4,309	12
201	147	342	396	325	345	356	305	422	281	840	753	5,201	4,933	
27	10	23	18	20	13	21	11	16	13	25	19	185	116	
60	57	92	77	104	85	125	83	147	81	157	81	812	583	
24	17	37	12	40	15	34	10	20	8	10	3	216	87	
72	99	122	134	114	86	98	101	88	95	146	138	4,196	3,937	
750	714	1,395	1,398	1,125	1,162	1,083	948	1,015	752	1,750	1,529	14,890	14,091	

No. IV—CONTINUED.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	No.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
15	5	10	10	8	4	4	3	...	2	49	29	13
15	12	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	255
97	88	200	185	166	148	131	111	201	209	82	79	1,309	1,218	
207	257	614	614	388	386	438	357	361	140	1,343	1,074	7,218	6,545	
19	16	24	27	40	21	28	21	20	12	70	42	343	259	
34	27	89	63	124	89	160	103	163	121	182	160	900	687	
22	14	36	19	41	20	36	23	16	11	15	11	267	161	
49	41	125	111	131	93	85	43	44	31	82	41	4,081	3,700	
458	460	1,101	1,034	899	761	882	661	805	526	1,774	1,407	14,418	12,854	14
...	2	4	...	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	13	15	
3	2	3	3	1	3	1	2	...	2	...	...	115	105
880	809	979	985	787	968	838	818	693	712	906	917	7,552	8,406	
129	217	722	743	412	304	418	389	430	265	1,095	979	6,391	5,889	
9	18	54	48	42	51	50	26	61	37	66	41	429	350	
69	82	188	196	207	266	244	213	190	197	402	269	1,656	1,557	
27	8	30	14	28	6	33	6	22	7	31	13	190	82	
27	39	12	7	103	64	85	51	80	42	63	95	4,465	4,371	
1,144	1,177	1,992	1,996	1,582	1,663	1,671	1,507	1,477	1,263	2,564	2,315	20,811	20,775	15
2	1	5	3	3	3	3	1	...	2	1	...	16	12	
1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	39
600	621	941	1,001	878	1,008	892	1,022	827	963	647	603	7,021	7,551	
216	237	493	520	476	449	509	390	439	330	1,184	845	5,847	5,314	
25	16	42	29	33	24	35	23	39	21	64	32	400	279	
46	78	141	172	159	122	187	138	212	130	427	318	4,292	3,455	
12	10	21	8	13	10	13	10	14	7	8	6	130	86	
27	27	44	37	41	34	43	30	42	19	53	31	404	287	
929	991	1,694	1,772	1,604	1,651	1,682	1,614	1,573	1,472	2,384	1,838	18,162	17,023	16
118	24	150	26	127	29	110	31	99	27	31	19	676	204	
1	1	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	60	54
562	737	692	858	787	1,070	826	667	698	824	1,282	1,230	8,043	8,884	
291	291	263	395	228	229	185	455	271	82	1,261	866	6,791	6,387	
32	24	32	12	31	9	34	15	24	21	49	38	460	306	
135	117	134	120	110	99	157	89	122	144	284	297	1,990	1,752	
25	10	23	12	21	12	17	8	10	7	7	8	186	111	
177	169	144	134	181	121	164	142	148	268	368	322	2,681	2,375	
1,341	1,373	1,441	1,559	1,485	1,570	1,493	1,407	1,372	1,373	3,282	27,81	20,887	20,073	17
3	1	5	2	7	3	3	2	1	1	...	...	21	9
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	39
551	398	681	696	709	581	623	695	597	470	696	961	5,933	5,517	
129	127	617	431	393	487	511	202	210	195	924	397	7,158	6,322	
18	6	13	9	7	8	9	3	8	6	7	8	104	62	
10	6	7	9	27	12	21	13	35	29	19	17	356	317	
21	17	19	20	39	12	37	18	34	8	65	4	313	127	
10	90	103	124	83	112	32	83	123	41	351	159	2,392	2,122	
742	646	1,446	1,291	1,265	1,215	1,236	1,016	1,008	750	2,062	1,546	16,319	14,515	18
...	...	...	2	1	1	2	2	...	...	1	2	8	10
2	2	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	34
63	75	108	124	138	188	86	129	84	66	72	125	761	998	
148	141	356	365	332	402	393	375	400	311	1,324	1,028	5,328	4,889	
3	...	5	6	6	6	7	8	8	4	30	22	123	92	
19	25	55	54	45	51	42	46	66	28	195	153	1,082	928	
5	4	18	9	29	11	13	6	6	1	17	7	149	89	
22	17	32	49	32	35	27	30	25	11	67	36	2,164	1,859	
262	264	577	612	583	695	570	596	589	421	1,706	1,373	9,648	8,899	

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8		
No.	Divisions.	Districts.	DISEASES.	UNDER ONE YEAR.		ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.		
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
19	BAWALPINDI—CONCLUDED.	SHAHPUZ.	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox...
			Plague
			Fevers
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa
			Respiratory diseases
			Injuries
			All other causes
			Total
			20	BAWALPINDI—CONCLUDED.	JHELM.	Cholera
Small-pox	
Plague	
Fevers	
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	
Respiratory diseases	
Injuries	
All other causes	
Total	
21	BAWALPINDI—CONCLUDED.	RAWALPINDI.	Cholera
Small-pox...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fevers ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery and Diarrhœa			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Respiratory diseases ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injuries...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22			BAWALPINDI—CONCLUDED.	ATTOCK.	Cholera
Small-pox	
Plague	
Fevers	
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	
Respiratory diseases	
Injuries	
All other causes	
Total	
23	BAWALPINDI—CONCLUDED.	MIANWALI.			Cholera
Small-pox ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fevers ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery and Diarrhœa			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Respiratory diseases ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injuries ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other causes ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24			MILTAN.	MONTGOMERY.	Cholera
Small-pox	
Plague	
Fevers	
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	
Respiratory diseases	
Injuries	
All other causes	
Total	

No. IV—CONTINUED.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911—CONTINUED.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	No.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	1	1	2	...	91
3	5	5	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	96	78
198	179	330	334	358	313	268	249	172	167	235	180	2,451	2,463	
111	117	257	267	306	317	295	268	311	232	907	729	4,252	3,833	
2	...	1	3	5	6	4	3	18	4	25	20	91	59	
18	16	44	49	43	45	34	32	59	35	107	60	351	276	
12	6	18	12	24	16	14	10	9	3	14	13	185	145	
15	23	25	56	26	62	30	25	28	14	38	23	2,361	1,974	
359	346	680	724	764	760	646	587	598	455	1,326	1,025	9,789	8,828	
3	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	1	1	11	6	20
3	7	9	17	8	7	3	1	...	1	...	1	219	223	
44	52	93	153	121	156	101	140	71	103	100	141	772	1,000	
130	140	240	351	300	338	347	280	359	264	1,042	702	3,983	3,539	
3	2	18	7	12	11	20	5	14	9	36	13	141	89	
15	14	55	52	45	52	48	35	48	31	95	85	340	318	
7	2	37	8	28	7	14	7	8	2	10	6	149	58	
27	19	45	23	26	25	25	38	45	51	28	25	1,722	1,414	
232	237	497	612	540	626	560	507	548	461	1,312	974	7,337	6,647	
...	1	1	2	1	21
5	9	7	7	6	6	4	2	...	...	...	1	157	134
45	24	71	52	65	72	42	49	35	38	30	49	365	386	
109	148	386	382	422	466	401	351	360	265	918	709	4,157	3,894	
2	7	12	8	13	5	17	3	8	10	27	12	748	614	
17	22	65	90	49	54	55	31	46	31	91	62	383	344	
10	2	33	12	31	11	22	8	16	4	22	3	183	77	
9	23	17	55	25	42	21	21	13	10	35	11	1,039	971	
197	236	591	606	611	656	563	465	478	358	1,123	847	7,034	6,421	
...	1	3	2	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	11	11	22
...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	23	29
7	3	7	15	25	31	13	17	11	8	11	23	83	121	
160	142	367	394	453	434	400	357	370	321	806	640	4,702	4,253	
1	...	2	1	3	1	1	...	3	2	4	2	60	43	
17	10	36	33	40	42	32	20	20	14	28	26	200	175	
18	1	43	4	27	8	18	2	8	1	8	7	165	58	
13	24	34	81	35	64	25	30	29	11	51	25	1,378	1,318	
216	182	492	531	585	581	490	427	442	358	908	725	6,622	6,008	
...	23
5	3	9	10	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	110
...	
82	63	175	195	163	219	204	193	229	240	530	482	3,143	2,939	
2	1	4	7	12	9	11	11	14	10	25	18	105	75	
3	7	16	10	23	10	14	6	18	9	30	20	123	72	
6	3	10	5	8	2	5	1	5	1	9	...	69	43	
7	11	16	24	15	26	15	14	26	11	27	12	751	616	
105	88	230	251	224	270	249	225	292	271	621	532	4,307	3,855	
...	1	1	...	24
1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	...	1	1	71	84	
29	36	37	59	32	41	35	58	40	76	56	38	359	498	
81	95	185	169	217	235	251	167	169	133	777	429	3,480	3,074	
2	4	7	1	8	5	3	3	2	1	3	...	38	25	
9	9	10	3	7	5	9	4	8	5	6	3	102	47	
9	6	13	15	8	7	7	8	17	7	14	4	135	81	
15	2	69	92	64	81	33	93	141	81	62	212	1,199	1,091	
146	155	322	340	338	376	341	334	378	303	919	687	5,385	4,906	

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE PERIODS FROM DIFFERENT

1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8		
No.	Divisions.	Districts.	DISEASES.	UNDER ONE YEAR.		ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS.		10 YEARS AND UNDER 15 YEARS.		
1	2	3	4	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
25	MULTAN—CONCLUDED.	LYALLPUR.	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Small-pox...	51	31	106	74	16	21	12	6	
			Plague ...	140	174	293	297	371	527	345	390	
			Fevers ...	1,487	1,377	1,234	1,271	300	256	219	206	
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa	41	31	42	27	9	8	8	7	
			Respiratory diseases ...	100	71	38	30	9	8	3	6	
			Injuries ...	9	8	60	65	30	14	10	6	
			All other causes ...	2,202	2,251	205	171	42	21	13	12	
		Total	...	4,030	3,943	1,978	1,935	777	855	610	633	
26		JIANG.	Cholera	1	...
			Small-pox...	1	3	3	2	...	2	1	...	1
			Plague ...	31	27	33	49	47	38	39	...	53
			Fevers ...	939	793	475	376	86	209	138	...	77
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa	33	29	21	17	18	5	6	...	12
			Respiratory diseases ...	14	17	12	9	17	11	13	...	13
			Injuries ...	3	...	1	2	1
	All other causes ...		1,309	1,152	203	145	118	73	42	...	49	
	Total	...	2,330	2,021	748	599	286	340	240	...	206	
27	MULTAN.	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Small-pox...	22	9	26	22	19	15	6	...	2	
		Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Fevers ...	2,026	1,807	1,282	1,208	239	195	99	...	208	
		Dysentery and Diarrhœa	55	53	25	24	17	15	11	...	12	
		Respiratory diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Injuries ...	34	19	20	16	21	9	17	...	7	
		All other causes ...	1,056	1,017	256	220	93	91	46	...	49	
	Total	...	3,193	2,905	1,609	1,490	389	325	182	...	279	
28	MUZAFFARGARH.	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Small-pox...	16	6	27	21	8	15	3	...	7	
		Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fevers ...	1,681	1,366	821	702	300	321	240	...	211	
		Dysentery and Diarrhœa	26	18	6	8	...	2	...	...	...
		Respiratory diseases ...	14	6	4	5	...	1	...	...	...
		Injuries ...	2	2	32	30	29	18	15	...	3	
		All other causes ...	561	475	84	84	35	29	26	...	15	
	Total	...	2,300	1,873	974	850	432	386	284	...	236	
29	DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Small-pox...	4	3	13	10	19	20	...	...	2
		Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fevers ...	1,272	1,028	729	570	234	196	166	...	115	
		Dysentery and Diarrhœa	4	6	3	10	6	4	8	...	7	
		Respiratory diseases ...	21	18	12	10	7	5	4	...	4	
		Injuries ...	1	...	7	3	8	1	7	...	5	
		All other causes ...	138	139	79	83	17	18	16	...	15	
	Total	...	1,440	1,194	843	686	341	244	201	...	148	
Total for the Province—												
			Cholera ...	2	3	10	13	31	29	47	40	
			Small-pox ...	609	522	1,029	917	519	539	174	156	
			Plague ...	4,197	4,352	7,066	7,208	7,548	9,519	8,498	9,739	
			Fevers ...	34,616	31,052	25,404	24,378	8,848	8,614	6,636	7,646	
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa	1,453	1,158	925	759	444	410	395	301	
			Respiratory diseases ...	7,126	5,774	2,416	2,054	848	746	735	686	
			Injuries ...	141	103	451	408	490	286	347	207	
			All other causes ...	39,701	36,375	9,096	8,295	2,394	2,175	1,569	1,314	
			Total	87,845	79,339	46,397	44,032	21,122	22,318	18,401	20,089	
Population according to Census of 1911 ...				424,654	404,431	997,515	931,872	1,482,324	1,259,701	1,321,272	931,615	
Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province—												
			Cholera ...	0'004	0'01	0'01	0'02	0'02	0'02	0'04	0'04	
			Small-pox ...	1'43	1'29	1'03	0'98	0'35	0'43	0'13	0'17	
			Plague ...	9'88	10'76	7'08	7'73	5'09	7'56	6'43	10'45	
			Fevers ...	81'52	76'78	25'47	26'16	5'97	6'84	5'02	8'21	
			Dysentery and Diarrhœa	3'42	2'86	0'93	0'81	0'30	0'33	0'30	0'32	
			Respiratory diseases ...	16'78	14'28	2'42	2'20	0'57	0'59	0'56	0'74	
			Injuries ...	0'33	0'25	0'45	0'44	0'33	0'23	0'26	0'22	
			All other causes ...	93'49	89'94	9'12	8'90	1'62	1'73	1'19	1'41	
			Total	206'86	196'17	46'51	47'25	14'18	17'72	13'93	21'56	

NOTE.—The population of military cantonments by different ages cannot be

No. IV—CONCLUDED.

DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
15 YEARS AND UNDER 20 YEARS.		20 YEARS AND UNDER 30 YEARS.		30 YEARS AND UNDER 40 YEARS.		40 YEARS AND UNDER 50 YEARS.		50 YEARS AND UNDER 60 YEARS.		60 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL.		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	No.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	
3	4	3	9	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	148	
187	208	412	364	354	315	...	279	...	159	280	282	2,837	2,984	
169	151	313	287	260	315	...	294	...	172	842	649	5,379	4,892	
4	3	16	13	13	12	...	21	...	8	54	26	234	144	25.
11	6	33	26	35	24	...	48	...	23	119	71	443	286	
7	7	23	12	14	9	...	7	...	3	15	3	188	131	
15	11	25	47	16	33	...	18	...	9	39	20	2,595	2,592	
386	390	825	758	693	711	...	667	...	374	1,349	1,051	11,868	11,177	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	
53	62	71	56	57	67	...	41	...	43	39	35	459	503	
40	40	206	275	155	220	...	201	...	147	851	597	3,306	2,925	26.
11	4	9	3	12	5	...	28	...	12	21	14	177	111	
26	19	28	17	42	28	...	46	...	34	84	56	341	237	
4	1	2	3	7	4	...	11	...	1	7	3	44	18	
35	22	46	35	37	43	...	29	...	58	83	107	1,937	1,719	
170	143	332	389	310	367	...	356	...	295	1,085	812	6,271	5,521	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
3	2	3	...	9	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	93	53	
1	1	3	2	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	13	11	
175	182	346	352	275	289	...	418	...	337	1,523	1,128	6,791	6,205	27.
4	9	12	12	15	9	...	16	...	13	18	17	188	183	
...	...	5	...	2	3	...	2	...	1	...	1	13	7	
9	13	15	9	19	9	...	15	...	13	34	24	206	135	
41	48	94	88	93	91	...	99	...	96	466	380	2,347	2,179	
233	455	478	463	416	405	...	555	...	461	2,041	1,551	9,652	8,773	
...	
3	1	3	2	2	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	65	60	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
175	118	474	564	562	564	...	602	...	376	1,198	836	6,682	5,547	28.
1	...	2	2	4	2	...	6	...	5	12	6	62	43	
...	...	...	1	3	1	...	2	...	10	5	3	38	21	
19	3	33	10	23	8	...	14	...	4	10	14	184	103	
24	35	52	97	52	69	...	36	...	18	37	19	943	885	
222	157	564	676	646	649	...	662	...	402	1,263	879	7,975	6,659	
...	
1	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	40	
...	
71	75	325	350	323	339	...	340	...	242	787	593	4,628	3,805	29.
6	...	8	7	8	5	...	4	...	6	10	11	66	58	
8	5	14	10	12	14	...	12	...	12	11	11	110	97	
11	9	16	12	21	8	...	13	...	15	2	5	110	54	
12	23	53	68	51	57	...	46	...	37	83	46	532	511	
199	114	419	447	416	424	...	415	...	285	903	667	5,490	4,565	
...	
150	40	209	61	176	50	...	138	...	36	38	29	912	348	
83	93	88	105	57	54	...	33	...	5	4	7	2,603	2,421	
7,696	7,470	12,064	12,862	10,552	11,747	...	9,846	...	8,457	8,931	9,429	84,508	90,837	
5,289	5,601	12,441	13,093	11,298	11,659	...	11,818	...	8,297	23,732	24,012	157,722	144,695	
355	271	502	374	515	412	...	579	...	398	897	587	6,651	5,062	
815	848	1,751	1,636	1,895	1,753	...	2,343	...	1,825	4,417	3,508	24,775	20,519	
375	234	561	382	561	321	...	463	...	165	426	216	4,187	2,575	
1,192	1,422	2,056	2,335	1,971	2,007	...	1,772	...	1,422	3,168	2,483	64,541	59,563	
15,955	15,982	29,672	30,848	27,025	28,003	...	26,992	...	20,005	47,613	40,271	345,899	326,020	
994,090	726,853	1,385,914	1,581,886	1,446,929	1,197,335	...	1,065,657	...	544,726	662,471	510,371	10,827,375	8,904,347	
...	
0.15	0.06	0.11	0.04	0.12	0.04	...	0.13	...	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.04	
0.08	0.13	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.05	...	0.03	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.27	
7.74	13.28	6.40	8.13	7.29	9.81	...	9.24	...	11.40	15.53	13.48	7.81	10.23	
5.32	7.71	6.60	8.28	7.81	9.74	...	11.09	...	16.37	15.23	44.88	14.57	16.25	
0.36	0.37	0.27	0.24	0.36	0.34	...	0.54	...	0.82	0.73	1.35	0.61	0.57	
0.82	1.17	0.93	1.03	1.31	1.46	...	2.20	...	3.42	3.35	6.67	2.29	2.30	
0.38	0.32	0.30	0.24	0.39	0.27	...	0.43	...	0.52	0.30	0.64	0.39	0.29	
1.20	1.96	1.09	1.48	1.36	1.68	...	1.66	...	2.28	2.61	4.78	5.96	6.69	
16.05	21.99	15.73	19.50	18.68	23.39	...	25.33	...	34.98	37.83	71.97	31.95	36.61	

excluded, as it is not shown separately in the census returns.

ANNUAL FORM No. V.

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO CLASSES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

1 No.	2 DISTRICTS.	3 POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.					4 NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.					5 RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.					6 No.
		Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Native Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Native Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Native Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	DELHI DIVISION.																
1	Hissar ...	218,600	585,995	79	215	804,889	5,989	17,812	...	...	23,801	27.40	30.40	...	...	29.57	1
2	Rohatak ...	86,076	455,079	297	37	541,489	5,143	18,126	1	...	23,270	59.75	39.83	3.37	...	42.97	2
3	Gurgaon ...	217,287	425,148	649	143	643,177	10,894	24,291	2	...	35,187	50.15	57.14	3.08	...	54.71	3
4	Delhi ...	170,356	478,164	4,513	878	653,911	8,597	27,410	69	...	36,076	50.46	57.32	15.29	...	55.17	4
5	Karnal ...	224,920	573,947	836	84	799,787	11,020	25,766	9	244	37,039	49.00	44.89	10.77	?	46.31	5
6	Ambala ...	188,252	443,202	745	354	632,553	9,954	18,416	4	...	28,374	42.88	41.55	5.37	...	44.86	6
7	Simla ...	4,775	27,093	533	2,569	34,970	152	612	4	1	769	31.83	22.59	7.50	0.39	21.99	7
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																
8	Kangra ...	38,770	723,570	221	4,125	766,686	1,108	23,546	3	1	24,658	28.58	32.54	13.57	0.24	32.16	8
9	Hoshiarpur ...	281,805	633,786	2,954	24	918,569	11,864	25,894	8	...	37,766	42.10	40.86	2.71	...	41.11	9
10	Jullundur ...	352,329	434,503	1,107	17	787,956	13,380	15,547	1	...	28,928	37.98	35.78	0.90	...	36.71	10
11	Ludhiana ...	176,043	340,261	731	157	517,192	5,878	11,714	11	...	17,603	33.39	34.43	15.05	...	34.04	11
12	Ferozepore ...	408,380	524,056	915	148	933,499	12,645	16,334	2	...	28,981	30.96	31.17	2.19	...	31.04	12
	LAHORE DIVISION.																
13	Lahore ...	619,735	377,928	15,972	4,107	1,017,742	18,643	8,509	96	33	27,272	30.08	22.49	6.01	8.04	26.80	13
14	Amritsar ...	408,571	466,202	4,189	349	879,311	20,078	21,454	39	15	41,586	49.14	46.02	9.31	42.98	47.29	14
15	Gurdaspur ...	407,701	401,628	23,068	164	832,561	17,590	17,019	575	1	35,185	43.14	42.33	24.93	6.10	42.26	15
16	Sialkot ...	599,340	317,942	45,727	270	963,279	26,612	12,722	1,455	171	40,960	44.40	40.01	31.82	633.33	42.52	16
17	Gujranwala ...	622,430	284,773	16,117	99	923,419	23,118	7,061	411	244	30,834	37.14	24.80	25.50	?	33.39	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																
18	Gujrat ...	650,893	94,171	463	107	745,634	16,260	2,270	7	10	18,547	24.98	24.11	15.12	93.46	24.87	18
19	Shahpur ...	572,565	106,156	8,419	226	687,366	15,565	2,458	324	270	18,617	27.18	23.15	38.48	?	27.08	19
20	Jhelum ...	449,553	54,364	151	127	504,195	12,641	1,341	2	...	13,984	28.12	24.67	13.25	...	27.74	20
21	Rawalpindi ...	442,090	64,209	932	411	507,642	11,456	1,935	9	55	13,455	25.91	30.14	9.66	133.82	26.50	21
22	Attock ...	470,155	45,071	31	29	515,286	11,628	997	...	5	12,630	24.73	22.12	...	172.41	24.51	22
23	Mianwali ...	299,971	41,238	91	77	341,377	7,151	1,009	...	2	8,162	23.84	24.47	...	25.97	23.91	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																
24	Montgomery ...	399,723	134,991	471	114	535,299	7,876	2,409	...	...	10,285	19.70	17.86	...	...	19.21	24
25	Lyalpur ...	524,288	301,398	31,877	148	857,711	15,005	7,133	883	24	23,045	28.62	23.67	27.70	162.16	26.87	25
26	Jhang ...	422,468	92,857	177	24	515,526	9,545	2,230	...	17	11,792	22.59	24.02	...	708.33	22.87	26
27	Multan ...	660,320	140,359	384	312	801,375	15,039	3,364	4	17	18,424	22.78	23.97	10.42	54.49	22.99	27
28	Muzaffargarh	494,915	74,481	40	25	569,461	12,805	1,832	...	...	14,634	25.87	24.60	...	...	25.76	28
29	D. G. Khan ...	442,234	57,550	25	51	499,860	8,713	1,296	...	46	10,055	19.70	22.52	...	961.96	20.12	29
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE.	10,854,495	8,700,122	61,714	15,391	19,731,722	346,346	320,498	3,919	1,156	671,919	31.91	36.84	24.23	75.11	34.05	

* Figures incorrect due to misclassification.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL
CIRCLES) OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
No.	A.—RURAL CIRCLES.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURY		
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.
									Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI DIVISION.											
1	Hissar	725,016	...	303	3,120	12,270	62	650	10	19	109
2	Rohtak	492,784	4	60	8,056	7,263	134	666	13	24	102
3	Gurgaon	597,725	10	176	14,093	9,613	443	1,235	19	59	229
4	Delhi	404,213	...	66	8,787	7,488	139	3,884	...	...	3
5	Karnal	723,742	23	69	8,809	13,722	213	1,370	1	4	235
6	Ambala	577,034	17	174	9,553	11,550	281	708	1	3	59
7	Simla	16,036	...	...	...	85	68	104	...	...	2
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
8	Kangra	760,548	2	4	24	15,246	1,629	1,617	5	4	199
9	Hoshiarpur	854,823	11	26	14,126	15,201	50	2,008	5	9	166
10	Jullundur	691,816	11	41	9,356	9,216	197	2,574	18	16	164
11	Ludhiana	444,734	...	209	4,457	5,141	103	913	2	5	77
12	Ferozepore	878,765	2	218	8,113	9,601	246	1,259	12	9	247
LAHORE DIVISION.											
13	Lahore	758,826	74	299	2,377	9,928	164	536	9	9	227
14	Amritsar	711,530	15	149	15,322	10,072	434	1,366	7	7	155
15	Gurdaspur	784,343	14	64	13,919	10,466	576	7,209	...	3	171
16	Sialkot	888,034	805	108	15,792	12,523	611	3,124	3	2	220
17	Gujranwala	836,310	22	86	10,656	12,431	94	415	2	...	273
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
18	Gujrat	702,886	17	65	1,721	9,751	183	1,745	5	...	179
19	Shahpur	639,789	...	157	4,580	7,525	96	531	1	...	258
20	Jhelum	481,307	15	422	1,647	7,221	168	593	6	8	150
21	Rawalpindi	459,639	...	259	356	7,531	1,266	371	1	...	191
22	Attock	495,291	21	52	203	8,667	96	330	5	...	173
23	Mianwali	316,243	...	173	...	5,606	117	182	2	1	82
MULTAN DIVISION.											
24	Montgomery	511,021	1	151	856	6,256	47	103	...	3	145
25	Lyallpur	838,133	...	330	5,786	9,938	370	698	5	5	280
26	Jhang	475,527	1	13	683	5,872	180	482	...	...	27
27	Multan	709,294	1	134	9	11,564	94	5	4	2	233
28	Muzaffargarh	547,005	...	112	1	11,790	70	39	2	...	182
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	463,304	...	71	...	7,854	68	146	3	4	103
Total of the Rural Circles		17,796,718	1,006	3,941	162,402	271,451	8,179	35,003	141	191	4,643

(RURAL CIRCLES) OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

		11	12	13								14		15
DISE.		All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.								FROM ALL CAUSES.		No.
Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
35	173	4,320	20,898	...	0·42	4·30	16·92	0·09	0·90	0·24	5·96	28·82	38·78	1
14	153	4,598	20,934	0·01	0·12	16·35	14·74	0·27	1·35	0·31	9·33	42·48	57·81	2
40	347	6,106	32,073	0·02	0·29	23·58	16·08	0·74	2·15	0·58	10·22	53·66	59·90	3
30	33	595	20,992	...	0·16	21·74	18·52	0·34	9·61	0·08	1·47	51·93	60·87	4
43	283	7,593	32,082	0·03	0·10	12·17	18·96	0·30	1·89	0·39	10·49	44·33	54·96	5
10	73	3,327	25,683	0·03	0·30	16·56	20·02	0·49	1·23	0·13	5·77	44·51	53·74	6
...	2	82	341	...	...	...	5·30	4·24	6·49	0·12	5·11	21·27	25·62	7
32	240	5,713	24,475	0·002	0·01	0·03	20·05	2·14	2·13	0·32	7·51	32·18	32·10	8
31	211	3,978	35,611	0·01	0·03	16·33	17·58	0·06	2·32	0·24	4·60	41·13	41·60	9
8	206	4,238	25,839	0·02	0·06	13·52	13·32	0·28	3·72	0·30	6·13	37·35	45·21	10
4	83	4,421	15,332	...	0·47	10·02	11·56	0·23	2·05	0·20	9·94	34·47	58·63	11
20	238	7,663	27,395	0·002	0·25	9·23	10·93	0·28	1·43	0·33	8·73	31·17	45·65	12
46	291	5,920	19,589	0·10	0·39	3·13	13·08	0·22	0·71	0·38	7·30	25·81	47·85	13
11	180	7,455	34,993	0·02	0·21	21·53	14·16	0·61	1·92	0·25	10·48	49·18	54·19	14
17	191	497	33,026	0·02	0·08	17·75	13·34	0·73	9·31	0·24	0·63	42·11	49·29	15
47	272	4,582	37,817	0·91	0·12	17·78	14·10	0·69	3·52	0·31	5·16	42·58	54·23	16
114	389	4,052	23,095	0·03	0·04	12·74	14·86	0·11	0·50	0·47	4·85	33·59	51·50	17
89	223	3,723	17,408	0·02	0·09	2·45	13·87	0·23	2·43	0·32	5·30	24·77	46·51	18
44	303	3,897	17,089	...	0·25	7·16	11·76	0·15	0·83	0·47	6·09	26·71	35·84	19
43	202	2,370	13,133	0·03	0·88	3·42	15·00	0·35	1·23	0·42	5·96	27·30	43·29	20
34	223	1,616	11,625	...	0·56	0·77	16·38	2·75	0·81	0·49	3·52	25·29	44·80	21
80	203	2,493	12,070	0·04	0·10	0·41	17·46	0·19	0·66	0·42	5·02	24·32	33·00	22
11	96	1,254	7,423	...	0·55	...	17·73	0·37	0·58	0·30	3·97	23·49	29·61	23
61	209	2,136	9,759	0·001	0·30	1·68	12·24	0·09	0·20	0·41	4·18	19·10	30·79	24
19	309	5,093	22,584	...	0·39	6·90	11·93	0·44	0·83	0·37	6·08	26·95	25·16	25
29	56	3,034	10,321	0·002	0·03	1·44	12·35	0·33	1·01	0·12	6·38	21·70	29·63	26
71	310	3,311	15,423	0·001	0·19	0·01	16·30	0·13	0·01	0·44	4·67	21·75	28·23	27
95	279	1,591	13,882	...	0·20	0·001	21·55	0·13	0·07	0·51	2·91	25·38	29·53	28
36	151	820	9,110	...	0·15	...	16·95	0·15	0·22	0·33	1·77	19·66	25·79	29
1,014	5,992	106,983	595,017	0·06	0·22	9·13	15·25	0·46	1·97	0·34	6·01	33·43	43·41	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
No.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.				
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
HISSAR DISTRICT.													
1	Hissar	17,162	...	1	5	176	28	83	...	...	5	1	6
2	Hansi	14,576	1	1	18	128	34	65	1	1	5	1	8
3	Bhiwani	31,100	...	47	139	255	48	156	...	1	10	1	12
4	Sirsa	14,629	...	4	16	192	19	37	...	...	2	1	3
5	Fattehabad	2,406	...	1	...	22	...	5	...	...	4	...	4
ROHTAK DISTRICT.													
6	Rohtak	19,862	1	...	304	171	22	61	1	...	4	2	7
7	Jhajjar	10,617	5	...	101	131	26	24	...	...	1	...	1
8	Beri	7,798	...	...	63	71	21	52	...	...	3	...	3
9	Gohana	5,438	...	...	78	89	4	20	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bahadargarh	4,990	...	...	170	89	5	5	...	...	1	2	3
GURGAON DISTRICT.													
11	Rewari	24,780	2	4	684	37	71	177	...	...	7	...	7
12	Palwal	9,485	...	14	419	72	33	49	...	...	8	2	10
13	Firozpur	5,719	...	1	156	96	22	9	...	1	1	...	2
14	Hodal	5,468	...	1	259	60	7	12	...	...	4	1	5
DELHI DISTRICT.													
15	Delhi	229,144	47	304	535	9,235	394	1,999	...	...	16	9	25
16	Sonepat	12,014	...	5	475	234	11	110	...	...	...	...	...
17	Balabgarh	4,053	...	5	93	55	6	30	...	...	...	...	...
18	Faridabad	4,487	...	8	26	193	7	32	...	...	...	1	1
KARNAL DISTRICT.													
19	Karnal	21,018	4	1	212	478	69	122	...	...	14	1	15
20	Kaithal	12,912	...	1	131	188	18	81	...	...	10	1	11
21	Panipat	26,342	1	48	928	359	69	172	...	...	14	3	17
22	Shahabad	11,054	...	10	572	70	17	39	...	...	1	...	1
23	Thanesar	4,719	...	1	4	48	20	43	...	...	1	...	1
AMBALA DISTRICT.													
24	Ambala	24,493	...	3	781	214	49	95	...	...	3	...	3
25	Jagadhri	12,045	...	4	...	190	43	34	...	...	4	...	4
26	Burya	4,272	...	...	2	80	12	2	...	...	1	...	1
27	Sadhaura	7,774	6	...	63	211	16	20	...	...	...	1	1
28	Rupar	6,935	...	1	93	89	16	36	...	...	3	...	3
SIMLA DISTRICT.													
29	Simla	18,984	...	...	...	207	17	102	1	...	7	...	8
KANGRA DISTRICT.													
30	Kangra	3,620	...	1	...	29	26	15	...	...	2	...	2
31	Dharmasala	2,518	...	...	...	16	26	12	...	...	1	...	1
HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.													
32	Hoshiarpur	16,980	...	...	225	158	17	143	...	...	10	...	10
33	Khanpur	2,523	...	...	10	36	4	6	...	1	...	...	1
34	Hariana	5,395	...	...	35	74	...	21	...	1	...	...	1
35	Garhdiwala	3,093	...	...	82	30	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
36	Dasuyah	3,597	...	...	4	93	3	11	...	...	...	...	...
37	Tanda Urmur	7,016	...	...	56	128	...	26	...	...	2	...	2
38	Miani	4,870	...	...	84	56	...	5	...	...	2	2	4
39	Mukerian	2,053	...	...	54	57	1	20	...	...	3	...	3
40	Una	4,178	...	1	80	108	...	17	...	...	1	1	2
41	Anandpur	4,041	...	1	28	61	1	21	...	1	3	...	4

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

11		12		13								14			
				RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.											
All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		No.			
										For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.				
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27			
246	545	...	0·06	0·29	10·26	1·63	4·84	0·35	14·33	31·76	45·92	1			
279	534	0·07	0·07	1·23	8·78	2·33	4·46	0·55	19·14	36·64	54·05	2			
624	1,281	...	1·51	4·47	8·20	1·54	5·02	0·39	20·06	41·19	57·46	3			
221	492	...	0·27	1·09	13·12	1·30	2·53	0·21	15·11	33·63	58·40	4			
19	51	...	0·42	...	9·14	...	2·08	1·66	7·90	21·20	43·72	5			
346	912	0·05	...	15·31	8·61	1·11	3·07	0·35	17·42	45·92	49·21	6			
186	474	0·47	...	9·51	12·34	2·45	2·26	0·09	17·52	44·65	44·12	7			
109	324	...	...	8·72	9·10	2·69	6·67	0·38	13·98	41·55	64·02	8	
83	274	...	...	14·34	16·37	0·74	3·68	...	15·26	50·39	63·41	9	
80	352	...	...	34·07	17·84	1·00	1·00	0·60	16·03	70·54	64·17	10	
559	1,541	0·08	0·16	27·60	1·49	2·87	7·14	0·28	22·56	62·19	44·92	11			
180	777	...	1·48	44·18	7·59	3·48	5·16	1·05	18·98	81·92	89·76	12			
77	363	...	0·17	27·28	16·79	3·85	1·57	0·35	13·46	63·47	61·23	13			
89	433	...	0·18	47·37	10·97	1·28	2·19	0·91	16·28	79·19	107·06	14			
1,113	13,652	0·21	1·33	2·33	40·30	1·72	8·72	0·11	4·86	59·53	49·34	15			
114	949	...	0·42	39·54	19·48	0·92	9·16	...	9·49	78·99	61·33	16			
18	207	...	1·23	22·95	13·57	1·48	7·40	...	4·44	51·07	61·73	17			
14	276	...	0·67	5·79	43·01	1·56	7·13	0·22	3·12	61·51	65·08	18			
319	1,220	0·19	0·05	10·09	22·74	3·28	5·81	0·71	15·18	58·05	51·30	19			
230	660	...	0·08	10·15	14·56	1·39	6·27	0·85	17·81	51·12	68·74	20			
462	2,056	0·04	1·82	35·23	13·63	2·62	6·53	0·65	17·54	78·05	55·41	21			
139	848	...	0·90	51·75	6·33	1·54	3·53	0·09	12·57	76·71	45·07	22			
56	173	...	0·21	0·85	10·17	4·24	9·11	0·21	11·87	36·66	47·38	23			
226	1,371	...	0·12	31·89	8·74	2·00	3·88	0·12	9·23	55·93	40·88	24			
192	467	...	0·33	...	15·77	3·57	2·82	0·33	15·94	38·77	53·18	25			
78	175	...	...	0·47	18·73	2·81	0·47	0·23	18·26	40·96	59·32	26	
61	378	0·77	...	8·10	27·14	2·06	2·57	0·13	7·85	48·62	54·39	27			
62	300	...	0·14	13·41	12·83	2·31	5·19	0·43	8·94	43·26	46·06	28			
94	428	...	...	...	10·93	0·90	5·39	0·42	4·96	22·60	23·02	29
36	109	...	0·28	...	8·01	7·19	4·14	0·55	9·94	30·11	29·12	30			
19	74	...	...	...	6·35	10·33	4·77	0·40	7·55	29·39	16·52	31
117	670	...	...	13·25	9·31	1·00	8·42	0·59	6·89	39·46	42·89	32	
18	75	...	...	3·96	14·27	1·59	2·33	0·40	7·13	29·73	53·67	33	
35	166	...	...	6·49	13·72	...	3·80	0·19	6·49	30·77	41·78	34	
19	151	...	...	26·51	9·70	...	6·47	...	6·14	48·82	49·66	35	
12	123	...	...	1·11	25·85	0·83	3·06	...	3·34	34·20	76·84	36	
26	233	...	...	7·98	18·24	...	3·71	0·29	3·71	33·92	67·42	37	
23	172	...	...	17·25	11·50	...	1·03	0·82	4·72	35·32	54·87	38	
26	161	...	...	26·30	27·76	0·49	9·74	1·46	12·66	78·42	86·99	39	
36	244	...	0·24	19·15	25·85	...	4·07	0·48	8·62	58·40	41·60	40			
39	155	...	0·25	6·93	15·10	0·25	5·20	0·99	9·65	38·36	45·53	41			

[DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
No.	B.—TOWNS	Population according to Census of 1911.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.				
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.													
42	Jullundur...	55,354	1	4	423	417	139	350	1	...	17	1	19
43	Kartarpur...	8,631	...	1	52	115	16	43	...	...	1	...	1
44	Bungah ...	4,602	1	...	120	40	4	18	...	...	6	...	6
45	Rahon ...	6,292	...	2	27	125	9	23	...	...	...	...	...
46	Phillaur ...	5,224	...	2	38	63	15	31	1	...	3	...	4
47	Nurmahal...	7,178	...	9	2	65	10	40	...	...	3	...	3
48	Nakodar ...	8,859	...	1	...	112	5	23	...	...	3	...	3
LUDHIANA DISTRICT.													
49	Ludhiana ...	43,152	...	35	99	526	106	199	1	...	3	...	4
50	Jagraon; ...	15,039	...	19	76	127	15	64	...	...	2	...	2
51	Raekot ...	7,510	...	...	36	38	13	21	...	...	1	...	1
52	Khanna ...	3,319	...	2	77	49	10	11	1	...	...	2	3
53	Machiwara ...	3,438	...	...	44	38	8	12	...	...	...	...	...
FEROZEPUR DISTRICT.													
54	Ferozepore ...	24,678	...	3	66	291	22	74	...	...	10	...	10
55	Zira ...	4,378	...	4	40	35	1	3	...	...	1	...	1
56	Dharmkot...	5,859	...	...	123	66	9	12	...	...	...	1	1
57	Mukhtsar ...	8,834	...	2	17	70	10	15	...	...	...	...	...
58	Fazilka ...	10,985	2	3	122	71	13	32	...	...	3	...	3
LAHORE DISTRICT.													
59	Lahore ...	210,271	3	184	15	3,311	398	936	7	2	99	3	111
60	Chunian ...	7,151	...	9	18	119	10	15	...	...	6	...	6
61	Khudian ...	2,992	...	2	8	21	1	8	...	...	1	...	1
62	Kasur ...	24,783	1	9	29	239	16	60	...	...	13	...	13
63	Khem Karn ...	5,732	...	...	54	65	2	14	...	...	1	1	2
64	Patti ...	7,987	...	3	26	80	11	18	1	...	3	...	4
AMRITSAR DISTRICT.													
65	Amritsar ...	151,339	12	48	341	1,968	305	1,761	1	3	82	3	89
66	Majitha ...	5,223	1	3	96	66	26	25	...	...	1	...	1
67	Jandiala ...	6,959	...	10	189	131	5	35	...	...	...	...	...
68	Tarn Taran ...	4,260	...	10	10	43	9	26	...	...	2	...	2
GURDASPUR DISTRICT.													
69	Gurdaspur ...	5,133	...	1	8	58	15	38	...	...	2	1	3
70	Dinanagar ...	4,154	...	...	102	77	4	19	...	...	...	...	...
71	Pathankot ...	7,007	1	1	2	64	33	60	...	...	3	...	3
72	Dalhousie...	938	...	...	...	14	1	12	...	...	...	...	...
73	Batala ...	26,430	13	25	524	422	46	285	...	...	15	...	15
74	Dera Nanak ...	4,556	...	...	17	60	4	34	...	...	4	...	4
SIALKOT DISTRICT.													
75	Sialkot ...	48,595	35	2	412	405	83	426	...	...	17	...	17
76	Daska ...	6,046	15	1	77	47	21	20	...	...	3	...	3
77	Jamke ...	3,542	1	...	176	21	8	16	...	...	...	...	...
78	Kila Sobha Singh ...	1,401	...	1	70	46	9	26	...	...	1	...	1
79	Pasrur ...	7,564	24	...	319	62	12	41	...	...	2	...	2
80	Zaffarwal ...	3,633	...	1	62	18	9	33	...	...	...	...	...
81	Narowal ...	4,464	...	1	19	56	13	56	...	...	2	...	2
GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.													
82	Gujranwala ...	28,637	5	45	308	439	40	140	1	...	19	2	22
83	Wazirabad ...	17,146	...	...	55	246	10	36	...	...	8	...	8
84	Eminabad ...	5,526	3	...	81	44	10	17	...	...	5	...	5
85	Kila Didar Singh ...	2,210	...	...	44	7	4	7	...	...	...	...	...
86	Akalgarh ...	3,943	...	...	7	22	3	8	...	...	1	...	1
87	Ramnagar ...	5,256	...	...	...	82	2	18	...	...	5	...	5
88	Sohdra ...	4,666	...	...	4	68	...	3	...	...	1	...	1
89	Hafizabad ..	5,742	...	...	68	45	1	8	...	...	2	...	2
90	Khangah Dogran ...	4,890	...	...	9	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
91	Pindi Bhattian ...	3,631	...	...	191	21	...	5	...	...	1	...	1
92	Sangla ...	980	...	...	27	23	...	5	...	...	2	...	2
93	Sharakpur...	4,482	...	...	...	48	2	10	...	...	4	...	4

No. VI—CONTINUED.

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911—CONTINUED.

11	12	13										14
All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										No.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diar- rhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
										For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
387	1,740	0·02	0·07	7·64	7·53	2·51	6·32	0·34	6·99	31·43	39·46	42
65	293	...	0·12	6·02	13·32	1·85	4·98	0·12	7·53	33·95	59·07	43
46	235	0·22	...	26·08	8·69	0·87	3·91	1·30	10·00	51·06	37·46	44
28	214	...	0·32	4·29	19·87	1·43	3·66	...	4·45	34·01	50·95	45
70	223	...	0·38	7·27	12·06	2·87	5·93	0·77	13·40	42·69	55·28	46
36	165	...	1·25	0·28	9·06	1·39	5·57	0·42	5·02	22·99	38·14	47
75	219	...	0·11	...	12·64	0·56	2·60	0·34	8·47	24·72	34·47	48
344	1,313	...	0·81	2·29	12·19	2·46	4·61	0·09	7·97	30·43	42·30	49
157	460	...	1·26	5·05	8·44	1·00	4·26	0·13	10·44	30·59	50·58	50
87	196	...	...	4·79	5·06	1·73	2·80	0·13	11·58	26·10	50·39	51
28	180	...	0·60	23·20	14·76	3·01	3·31	0·90	8·44	54·23	48·33	52
20	122	...	...	12·80	11·05	2·33	3·49	...	5·82	35·49	64·22	53
144	610	...	0·12	2·67	11·79	0·89	3·00	0·41	5·84	24·72	32·04	54
51	135	...	0·91	9·14	7·99	0·23	0·69	0·23	11·65	30·84	57·29	55
75	286	...	...	20·99	11·26	1·54	2·05	0·17	12·80	48·81	50·38	56
65	179	...	0·23	1·92	7·92	1·13	1·70	...	7·36	20·26	25·02	57
130	376	0·18	0·27	11·11	6·46	1·18	2·91	0·27	11·83	34·23	49·19	58
1,321	6,279	0·01	0·88	0·07	15·75	1·89	4·45	0·53	6·28	29·86	39·67	59
79	256	...	1·26	2·52	16·64	1·40	2·10	0·84	11·05	35·80	53·64	60
36	77	...	0·67	2·67	7·02	0·33	2·67	0·33	12·03	25·74	55·88	61
313	680	0·04	0·36	1·17	9·64	0·65	2·42	0·52	12·63	27·44	40·30	62
57	194	...	...	9·42	11·34	0·35	2·44	0·35	9·94	33·85	44·03	63
55	197	...	0·38	3·26	10·02	1·38	2·25	0·50	6·89	24·67	46·53	64
1,254	5,778	0·08	0·32	2·25	13·00	2·02	11·64	0·59	8·29	38·18	56·29	65
53	271	0·19	0·57	18·38	12·64	4·98	4·79	0·19	10·15	51·89	54·95	66
47	417	...	1·44	27·16	18·82	0·72	5·03	...	6·75	59·92	44·81	67
27	127	...	2·35	2·35	10·09	2·11	6·10	0·47	6·34	29·81	46·90	68
36	159	...	0·19	1·56	11·30	2·92	7·40	0·58	7·01	30·98	37·87	69
33	235	...	...	24·55	18·54	0·96	4·57	...	7·94	56·57	57·44	70
52	216	0·14	0·14	0·29	9·13	4·71	8·56	0·43	7·42	30·82	44·76	71
2	29	...	...	...	14·93	1·07	12·79	...	2·13	30·92	60·13	72
60	1,390	0·49	0·95	19·83	15·97	1·74	10·78	0·57	2·27	52·59	50·06	73
11	130	...	...	3·73	13·17	0·88	7·46	0·88	2·41	28·53	41·66	74
337	1,717	0·72	0·04	8·48	8·33	1·71	8·77	0·35	6·93	35·33	40·56	75
35	219	2·48	0·17	12·74	7·77	3·47	3·31	0·50	5·79	36·22	36·12	76
27	249	0·28	...	49·69	5·93	2·26	4·52	...	7·62	70·30	49·46	77
6	159	...	0·71	49·96	32·83	6·42	18·56	0·71	4·28	113·49	128·62	78
41	501	3·17	...	42·17	8·20	1·59	5·42	0·26	5·42	66·23	41·88	79
18	141	...	0·28	17·06	4·95	2·48	9·08	...	4·95	38·81	56·70	80
10	157	...	0·22	4·26	12·54	2·91	12·54	0·45	2·24	35·17	45·56	81
187	1,186	0·17	1·57	10·76	15·33	1·40	4·89	0·77	6·53	41·41	40·69	82
79	434	...	...	3·21	14·35	0·58	2·10	0·47	4·61	25·31	39·33	83
35	195	0·54	...	14·66	7·96	1·81	3·08	0·90	6·33	35·29	48·50	84
15	77	...	...	19·91	3·17	1·81	3·17	...	6·79	34·84	34·21	85
11	52	...	...	1·78	5·58	0·76	2·03	0·25	2·79	13·19	40·73	86
31	138	...	...	...	15·60	0·38	3·42	0·95	5·90	26·26	60·73	87
10	86	...	...	0·86	14·57	...	0·64	0·21	2·14	18·43	46·85	88
21	145	...	...	11·84	7·84	0·17	1·39	0·35	3·66	25·25	34·87	89
4	18	...	...	1·84	0·82	...	0·20	...	0·82	3·68	7·24	90
12	230	...	...	52·60	5·78	...	1·38	0·28	3·30	63·34	45·28	91
12	69	...	...	27·55	23·47	...	5·10	2·04	12·24	70·41	82·65	92
45	109	...	...	...	10·71	0·45	2·23	0·89	10·04	24·32	46·05	93

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN THE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
No.	B.—TOWNS.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.				
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.
									Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
GUJRAT DISTRICT.													
94	Gujrat	18,692	1	2	15	220	27	121	1	...	7	...	8
95	Jalalpur	11,615	...	...	8	145	15	78	...	...	2	...	2
96	Kunjah	7,090	...	...	3	66	7	35	1	...	2	...	3
97	Dinga	5,351	...	...	12	35	3	31	...	...	2	...	2
SHAHPUR DISTRICT.													
98	Shahpur	8,739	...	...	273	19	8	9	...	...	1	...	1
99	Sahiwal	7,658	...	...	35	111	2	6	...	...	2	...	2
100	Bhera	15,202	1	13	3	250	21	49	1	...	12	...	13
101	Miani	5,819	1	1	9	73	7	13	...	...	5	1	6
102	Khushab	10,159	...	3	14	107	16	19	...	...	3	2	5
JHELUM DISTRICT.													
103	Jhelum	12,298	2	8	124	107	30	44	...	...	2	1	3
104	Pind Dadan Khan	10,590	...	12	1	194	32	21	...	...	2	...	2
RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.													
105	Rawalpindi	46,642	3	32	394	494	91	337	5	1	26	2	34
106	Murree	1,361	...	...	1	26	5	19	...	...	...	...	...
ATTOCK DISTRICT.													
107	Pindigheb	9,045	1	...	...	182	3	3	1	...	7	...	8
108	Hazro	9,950	...	...	1	106	4	42	...	...	7	...	7
MIANWALI DISTRICT.													
109	Mianwali	6,224	...	13	...	90	9	7	...	...	1	...	1
110	Bhakkar	5,388	...	...	...	140	8	1	...	...	5	...	5
111	Isa Khel	6,868	...	1	...	79	17	3	...	...	5	...	5
112	Kalabagh	6,654	...	39	...	167	29	2	...	...	4	1	5
MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.													
113	Montgomery	8,129	...	2	...	47	9	38	...	...	...	...	...
114	Kamalia	8,237	...	1	...	154	3	2	...	...	3	1	4
115	Pakpattan	7,912	...	1	1	97	4	6	...	...	3	...	3
LYALLPUR DISTRICT.													
116	Lyallpur	19,578	...	10	35	273	8	31	1	...	9	...	10
JHANG DISTRICT.													
117	Jhang-Maghiana	25,914	...	1	2	268	78	43	...	...	6	...	6
118	Chiniot	14,085	...	...	277	91	30	53	...	...	...	...	...
MULTAN DISTRICT.													
119	Multan	85,747	...	11	2	1,300	254	14	1	...	28	2	31
120	Shujabad	6,334	...	1	13	131	23	1	...	...	...	...	...
MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.													
121	Muzaffargarh	4,119	...	3	...	68	3	3	...	...	1	...	1
122	Khangarh	3,349	...	5	...	67	6	4	...	...	...	...	...
123	Alipur	3,312	...	2	...	61	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
124	Leiah	8,173	...	3	...	180	20	7	1	...	4	...	5
125	Karor	3,503	...	...	...	63	5	2	...	...	2	...	2
DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.													
126	Dera Ghazi Khan	16,853	...	11	...	203	21	7	...	...	3	...	3
127	Jampur	6,517	...	...	...	86	9	10	...	...	4	...	4
128	Dajal	6,893	...	1	...	110	11	28	...	...	2	...	2
129	Rajanpur	3,704	...	1	...	92	9	14	...	...	1	2	3
130	Kot Mithan	2,589	...	...	...	88	6	2	...	...	1	...	1
Total		1,935,004	194	1,083	12,943	30,966	3,534	10,291	29	12	673	56	770
Total of the Province		1,9731,722	1,260	5,024	175,345	302,417	11,713	45,294	170	203	5,319	1,070	6,762

No. VI—CONCLUDED.

TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911—CONCLUDED.

11	12	13										14
All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										No.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		
										For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
130	524	0.05	0.11	0.80	11.77	1.44	6.47	0.43	6.95	28.03	40.04	94
91	339	...	...	0.69	12.48	1.29	6.72	0.17	7.83	29.19	39.31	95
63	177	...	...	0.42	9.31	0.99	4.94	0.42	8.89	24.96	31.65	96
16	99	...	...	2.24	6.54	0.56	5.79	0.37	2.99	18.50	51.54	97
28	338	...	...	31.24	2.17	0.92	1.03	0.11	3.20	38.68	23.89	98
109	265	...	...	4.57	14.49	0.26	0.78	0.26	14.23	34.60	66.07	99
155	505	0.07	0.86	0.20	16.45	1.38	3.22	0.86	10.20	33.22	61.87	100
49	159	0.17	0.17	1.55	12.55	1.20	2.23	1.03	8.42	27.32	61.28	101
97	261	...	0.30	1.38	10.53	1.57	1.87	0.49	9.55	25.69	38.07	102
120	438	0.16	0.65	10.08	8.70	2.44	3.58	0.24	9.76	35.62	30.98	103
146	408	...	1.13	0.09	18.32	3.02	1.98	0.19	13.79	38.53	53.86	104
393	1,778	0.06	0.69	8.45	10.59	1.95	7.23	0.73	8.43	38.12	39.36	105
1	52	...	...	0.73	19.10	3.67	13.96	...	0.73	38.21	29.98	106
68	265	0.11	...	...	20.12	0.33	0.33	0.88	7.52	29.30	36.40	107
135	295	...	...	0.10	10.65	0.40	4.22	0.70	13.57	29.65	32.92	108
29	149	...	2.09	...	14.46	1.45	1.12	0.16	4.66	23.94	22.37	109
41	195	...	...	...	25.98	1.48	0.19	0.93	7.61	36.19	45.88	110
14	119	...	0.15	...	11.50	2.48	0.44	0.73	2.04	17.33	29.30	111
29	271	...	5.86	...	25.10	4.36	0.30	0.75	4.36	40.73	35.86	112
51	147	...	0.25	...	5.78	1.11	4.67	...	6.27	18.08	22.51	113
67	231	...	0.12	...	18.70	0.36	0.24	0.49	8.13	28.04	37.17	114
36	148	...	0.13	0.13	12.26	0.51	0.76	0.38	4.55	18.71	39.71	115
94	461	...	0.51	1.79	13.94	0.41	1.53	0.51	4.80	23.55	13.61	116
347	745	...	0.04	0.08	10.34	3.01	1.66	0.23	13.39	28.75	35.39	117
275	726	...	...	19.67	6.46	2.13	3.76	...	19.52	51.54	51.25	118
1,162	2,774	...	0.13	0.02	15.16	2.96	0.16	0.36	13.55	32.35	35.84	119
53	222	...	0.16	2.05	20.68	3.63	0.16	...	8.37	35.05	35.36	120
18	96	...	0.73	...	16.51	0.73	0.73	0.24	4.37	23.31	33.21	121
42	124	...	1.49	...	20.01	1.79	1.19	...	12.54	37.03	42.28	122
65	133	...	0.60	...	18.42	0.30	1.21	...	19.63	40.16	37.38	123
68	283	...	0.37	...	22.02	2.45	0.86	0.61	8.32	34.63	35.24	124
44	116	...	...	...	17.98	1.43	0.57	0.57	12.56	33.11	44.25	125
94	339	...	0.65	...	12.05	1.25	0.42	0.18	5.58	20.12	38.59	126
51	160	...	...	...	13.19	1.38	1.53	0.61	7.83	24.55	34.56	127
56	208	...	0.15	...	15.96	1.60	4.06	0.29	8.12	30.18	32.09	128
19	138	...	0.27	...	24.84	2.43	3.78	0.81	5.13	37.26	42.17	129
3	100	...	...	...	33.99	2.32	0.77	0.39	1.15	38.62	72.23	130
17,121	76,902	0.10	0.56	6.69	16.00	1.83	5.32	0.40	8.85	39.74	45.36	
124,104	671,919	0.06	0.25	8.89	15.33	0.59	2.30	0.34	6.29	34.05	43.61	

APPENDIX TO ANNUAL FORM No. VI B.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE CANTONMENTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

No.	CANTONMENTS.	Population according to Census of 1911.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	INJURIES.					All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Total births registered during the year.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	No.
									Suicide.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.						
									Males.	Females.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Delhi	3,693	...	...	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	30	8	31	8	
2	Ambala	54,223	...	...	57	812	23	105	1	...	16	3	20	433	1,450	27	933	17	2
3	Kasauli	3,194	...	...	...	8	2	1	...	...	7	...	7	44	62	19	65	20	3
4	Dagshai	2,032	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	49	24	41	20	4
5	Sabathu	1,847	...	...	...	15	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	20	40	22	56	30	5
6	Jategh	471	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	19	3	6	6
7	Dharmisala	3,700	...	...	...	36	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	74	20	133	36	7
8	Jullundur	13,964	...	1	76	100	36	38	...	1	3	...	4	89	344	25	271	19	8
9	Ferozepore	26,158	...	11	83	375	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	78	549	21	546	21	9
10	Lahore	18,416	2	...	...	159	11	42	2	...	1	...	3	41	258	14	261	14	10
11	Amritsar	1,417	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	8	26	18	11
12	Dalhousie	644	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	23	36	8	12	12
13	Bakloh	3,566	...	...	...	35	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	49	14	70	20	13
14	Sialkot	16,274	...	...	40	49	53	94	...	...	1	...	1	50	290	18	267	16	14
15	Jhelum	7,380	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	13	2	16	2	15
16	Rawalpindi	39,841	...	2	66	418	14	1	...	...	6	...	6	51	558	14	677	17	16
17	Campbellpur	3,357	...	...	...	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	28	8	45	13	17
18	Murree	344	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	17	49	29	84	18
19	Attock	630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	5	1	2	19
20	Multan	13,496	...	...	...	115	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	57	178	13	141	10	20
	Total	214,647	2	14	322	2,176	190	290	3	1	38	3	45	996	4,035	19	3,620	17	

ANNUAL FORM No. VII.

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1911.

1	2	3	4		5													6			7			8	9	
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGIS- TRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MONTHS.													TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	DELHI DIVISION.																									
1	Hissar ...	27	1	968	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0.002	0.001	0.14	1
2	Rohtak ...	15	3	510	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	8	2	10	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.18	2
3	Gurgaon ...	19	1	1,187	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	2	...	7	5	12	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.50	3
4	Delhi ...	16	1	717	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	5	...	...	29	18	47	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.10	4
5	Karnal ...	25	6	1,387	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	26	...	...	...	...	20	8	28	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.36	5
6	Ambala ...	19	5	1,720	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	...	...	...	...	16	7	23	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.10	6
7	Simla ...	3	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	7
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.																									
8	Kangra ...	17	2	715	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0.01	...	0.002	0.05	8
9	Hoshiarpur ...	24	2	2,118	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	11	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.18	9
10	Jullundur ...	17	6	1,222	7	...	...	...	...	1	9	2	...	...	1	...	...	12	1	13	0.03	0.002	0.02	0.23	10
11	Ludhiana ...	15	...	863	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	11
12	Ferozepore ...	24	2	1,505	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.27	12
	LAHORE DIVISION.																									
13	Lahore ...	27	11	1,200	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	21	13	...	...	49	29	78	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.60	13
14	Amritsar ...	15	7	1,043	7	...	...	...	...	12	2	4	7	3	...	...	...	13	15	28	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.25	14
15	Gurdaspur ...	22	5	2,244	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	11	...	...	16	12	28	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.09	15
16	Sialkot ...	22	17	2,355	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	564	300	4	...	676	204	880	1.27	0.47	0.91	0.18	16
17	Gujranwala ...	27	4	1,749	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	8	...	...	21	9	30	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.14	17
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.																									
18	Gujrat ...	15	2	1,330	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	8	10	18	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.10	18
19	Shahpur ...	23	2	1,060	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	0.01	...	0.002	0.11	19
20	Jhelum ...	14	5	900	6	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	5	4	5	...	...	11	6	17	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.45	20
21	Rawalpindi ...	13	1	1,179	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	0.01	0.004	0.01	0.40	21
22	Attock ...	13	2	630	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	11	11	22	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.23	22
23	Mianwali ...	15	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.																									
24	Montgomery...	19	1	1,473	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.003	...	0.001	0.06	24
25	Lyallpur ...	17	...	1,157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	25
26	Jhang ...	13	1	957	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.003	...	0.001	0.08	26
27	Multan ...	18	1	1,355	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.002	...	0.001	0.08	27
28	Muzaffargarh	23	...	865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	28
29	D. G. Khan ...	21	...	712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	29
	Total for the Province.	538	88	33,545	372	...	...	...	6	16	29	12	180	622	385	10	...	912	348	1,260	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.21	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALL-POX IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4		5						
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MONTHS.						
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	DELHI DIVISION.											
1	Hissar	27	13	968	56	16	19	34	58	119	39	11
2	Rohtak	15	10	510	24	4	5	1	8	12	23	7
3	Gurgaon	19	18	1,187	125	6	19	25	15	26	41	16
4	Delhi	16	14	717	22	5	9	14	5	9	7	6
5	Karnal	25	11	1,387	31	2	7	30	23	14	28	14
6	Ambala	19	16	1,720	47	4	13	16	27	33	37	27
7	Simla	3	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
8	Kangra	17	2	715	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
9	Hoshiarpur	24	13	2,118	28	3	2	3	3	7	1	3
10	Jullundur	17	13	1,222	24	5	3	3	8	8	10	9
11	Ludhiana	15	15	863	122	8	9	31	28	43	44	44
12	Ferozepore	24	22	1,505	64	9	9	20	20	35	38	33
	LAHORE DIVISION.											
13	Lahore	27	26	1,200	199	6	7	13	17	66	62	38
14	Amritsar	15	15	1,043	92	11	9	21	16	50	39	38
15	Gurdaspur	22	14	2,244	16	9	4	13	14	23	8	8
16	Sialkot	22	18	2,355	33	12	6	6	7	18	20	5
17	Gujranwala	27	21	1,749	37	...	4	8	4	3	5	4
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
18	Gujrat	15	11	1,330	31	3	3	4	2	5	15	3
19	Shahpur	23	18	1,060	73	3	7	7	13	22	32	16
20	Jhelum	14	14	900	110	22	10	17	33	15	40	37
21	Rawalpindi	13	11	1,179	109	7	4	6	14	34	48	23
22	Attock	13	9	630	19	4	3	4	2	1	3	...
23	Mianwali	15	13	400	43	61	31	28	30	23	21	16
	MULTAN DIVISION.											
24	Montgomery	19	16	1,473	39	25	4	20	19	15	18	10
25	Lyallpur	17	7	1,157	234	14	29	29	30	73	71	29
26	Jhang	13	2	957	7	...	2	1	1	4	2	1
27	Multan	18	16	1,355	24	3	23	15	11	17	26	12
28	Muzaffargarh	23	18	865	68	4	...	11	13	25	31	20
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	21	3	712	29	1	1	5	10	14	23	10
	Total for the Province ...	538	379	33,545	1,711	247	242	382	431	714	732	440

No. VIII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1911.

					6			7		8			9	10
					TOTAL.			NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one year.	Over one year and under 10 years.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
41	7	4	1	8	185	172	357	77	246	0.42	0.47	0.44	0.54	1
...	...	...	...	...	34	26	60	9	34	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.38	2
15	5	1	4	23	100	96	196	26	141	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.97	3
7	3	3	88	227	184	199	383	146	182	0.51	0.68	0.59	0.13	4
9	2	1	...	...	73	57	130	18	105	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.47	5
7	7	2	5	4	95	87	182	32	116	0.27	0.32	0.29	0.83	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.31	7
1	...	...	...	2	5	...	5	...	1	0.01	...	0.01	0.04	8
...	1	2	...	3	17	11	28	5	16	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.65	9
3	8	2	1	...	31	29	60	17	40	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.64	10
32	10	8	6	2	138	127	265	46	158	0.47	0.57	0.51	0.86	11
23	12	15	9	7	106	124	230	33	114	0.20	0.30	0.25	1.03	12
37	28	37	37	158	251	255	506	96	320	0.43	0.58	0.50	1.24	13
15	5	3	2	11	115	105	220	57	134	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.85	14
9	...	...	2	1	52	39	91	16	62	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.47	15
14	3	6	3	14	60	54	114	19	83	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.86	16
3	4	...	14	37	42	39	81	26	52	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.48	17
4	4	...	4	20	33	34	67	14	41	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.49	18
15	17	4	13	25	96	78	174	32	109	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.31	19
42	24	34	76	92	219	223	442	132	226	0.84	0.92	0.88	0.52	20
20	13	19	30	73	157	134	291	70	147	0.59	0.56	0.57	0.25	21
...	1	1	6	27	23	29	52	9	38	0.09	0.12	0.10	0.27	22
9	2	...	3	2	116	110	226	62	167	0.64	0.68	0.66	0.32	23
11	8	5	11	9	71	84	155	42	94	0.24	0.35	0.29	0.86	24
20	17	7	10	11	192	148	340	82	217	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.99	25
...	1	1	...	1	6	8	14	4	7	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.51	26
10	6	5	9	9	93	53	146	31	82	0.21	0.14	0.18	0.46	27
7	5	2	1	6	65	60	125	22	71	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.31	28
4	3	8	4	1	44	40	84	7	62	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.13	29
358	196	170	339	773	2,603	2,421	5,024	1,130	3,005	0.24	0.27	0.25	0.25	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1	2	3		4		5					
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MONTHS.					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI DIVISION.											
1	Hissar	27	27	968	968	997	977	1,227	1,395	1,781	1,454
2	Rohtak	15	15	510	496	879	633	984	933	707	748
3	Gurgaon	19	19	1,187	1,091	1,072	1,232	1,263	1,087	890	850
4	Delhi	16	16	717	704	1,587	1,438	2,583	2,288	1,507	1,464
5	Karnal	25	25	1,387	1,387	1,495	1,423	1,544	1,389	1,536	1,524
6	Ambala	19	19	1,720	1,603	1,233	1,179	1,137	1,135	1,343	1,254
7	Simla	3	3	24	22	17	14	26	29	30	34
JULLUNDUR DIVISION.											
8	Kangra	17	17	715	517	1,023	896	1,183	1,429	2,053	1,845
9	Hoshiarpur	24	24	2,118	1,991	1,494	1,312	1,433	1,334	1,634	1,497
10	Jullundur	17	17	1,222	730	935	726	722	969	1,072	871
11	Ludhiana	15	15	863	713	558	483	560	537	557	555
12	Ferozepore	24	24	1,505	889	900	886	1,051	939	1,026	866
LAHORE DIVISION.											
13	Lahore	27	27	1,200	1,113	1,204	973	1,058	1,072	1,546	1,473
14	Amritsar	15	15	1,043	1,007	1,049	906	1,026	1,101	1,183	1,288
15	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,244	1,629	1,101	827	979	931	1,286	1,134
16	Sialkot	22	22	2,355	2,199	1,216	985	1,100	1,205	1,689	1,337
17	Gujranwala	27	27	1,749	1,749	1,440	1,173	1,234	1,046	1,136	1,656
RAWALPINDI DIVISION.											
18	Gujrat	15	15	1,330	1,282	1,472	1,073	787	654	756	829
19	Shahpur	23	23	1,060	838	1,039	759	793	745	777	900
20	Jhelum	14	14	900	900	995	823	814	654	728	625
21	Rawalpindi	13	13	1,179	1,144	1,012	847	767	673	703	722
22	Attock	13	13	630	614	1,046	885	850	777	788	756
23	Mianwali	15	15	400	283	604	627	546	549	701	589
MULTAN DIVISION.											
24	Montgomery	19	19	1,473	1,258	832	663	631	503	622	557
25	Lyallpur	17	17	1,157	890	834	722	847	792	1,265	1,336
26	Jhang	13	13	957	978	636	616	594	594	640	604
27	Multan	18	18	1,355	1,147	1,559	1,436	1,198	994	1,283	1,234
28	Muzaffargarh	23	23	865	695	1,503	1,388	1,222	942	1,150	959
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	21	21	712	525	798	922	904	737	844	809
Total for the Province		538	538	33,545	29,362	30,530	26,824	29,063	27,433	31,233	29,770

No. IX.

PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1911.

						6			7			8	9
						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1,176	881	592	697	924	942	6,945	6,098	13,043	15·84	16·64	16·20	25·91	1
659	527	373	347	483	541	4,049	3,765	7,814	13·90	15·05	14·43	26·85	2
571	501	415	498	761	738	5,057	4,821	9,878	14·77	16·03	15·36	31·28	3
1,018	1,007	747	884	1,377	1,305	8,742	8,463	17,205	24·27	28·81	26·31	35·92	4
1,347	1,137	762	761	1,027	920	7,859	7,006	14,865	17·96	19·35	18·59	20·94	5
1,267	876	635	650	784	841	6,561	5,773	12,334	18·35	20·99	19·50	24·61	6
33	23	30	20	21	15	144	148	292	6·54	11·42	8·35	8·96	7
1,271	1,192	1,358	1,269	923	849	7,681	7,610	15,291	19·28	20·66	19·94	19·47	8
1,353	1,219	1,045	1,204	1,344	1,133	8,181	7,821	16,002	16·31	18·75	17·42	24·14	9
899	852	670	839	828	770	5,087	5,066	10,153	11·55	14·58	12·89	19·48	10
487	467	368	407	499	441	2,980	2,939	5,919	10·15	13·14	11·44	21·95	11
762	694	627	645	819	919	5,201	4,933	10,134	9·99	11·95	10·86	19·85	12
1,232	1,065	927	947	1,076	1,190	7,218	6,545	13,763	12·41	15·00	13·52	20·33	13
1,003	1,011	855	868	1,008	982	6,391	5,889	12,280	12·90	15·34	13·97	27·16	14
961	893	735	801	797	716	5,847	5,314	11,161	12·54	14·50	13·41	20·36	15
1,092	898	796	1,211	856	793	6,791	6,387	13,178	12·79	14·77	13·68	22·92	16
1,264	1,018	809	869	887	948	7,158	6,322	13,480	13·81	15·60	14·60	22·25	17
933	904	658	673	712	766	5,328	4,889	10,217	13·30	14·17	13·70	20·38	18
603	484	408	433	529	615	4,252	3,833	8,085	11·28	12·35	11·76	18·33	19
475	469	391	463	507	578	3,983	3,539	7,522	15·19	14·63	14·92	22·20	20
596	505	449	554	600	623	4,157	3,894	8,051	15·53	16·23	15·86	21·85	21
594	599	542	663	679	776	4,702	4,253	8,955	17·39	17·37	17·38	23·29	22
411	366	347	382	423	537	3,143	2,939	6,082	17·47	18·20	17·82	23·83	23
426	374	384	415	547	600	3,480	3,074	6,554	11·88	12·68	12·24	18·81	24
817	718	635	636	821	848	5,379	4,892	10,271	11·05	13·19	11·97	14·22	25
487	369	297	403	467	524	3,306	2,925	6,231	11·93	12·27	12·09	18·84	26
854	741	747	810	959	1,180	6,790	6,205	12,995	15·59	16·96	16·22	21·49	27
717	590	610	919	1,052	1,177	6,682	5,547	12,229	21·67	21·24	21·47	25·11	28
583	462	437	539	691	707	4,628	3,805	8,433	16·99	16·73	16·87	23·17	29
23,891	20,842	17,649	19,807	22,401	22,974	157,722	144,695	302,417	14·57	16·25	15·33	22·95	

ANNUAL

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN THE

1	2	3		4		5					
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MONTHS					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	DELHI DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	27	24	968	62	10	15	12	24	24	14
2	Rohtak	15	15	510	25	13	11	6	11	27	28
3	Gurgaon	19	19	1,187	232	35	21	34	56	91	58
4	Delhi	16	15	717	127	31	43	42	35	35	51
5	Karnal	25	25	1,387	215	28	28	25	36	54	34
6	Ambala	19	19	1,720	281	27	9	12	10	42	38
7	Simla	3	3	24	12	2	1	6	6	5	18
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
8	Kangra	17	17	715	337	14	15	24	157	589	380
9	Hoshiarpur	24	18	2,118	56	2	5	4	2	20	11
10	Jullundur	17	17	1,222	184	32	19	19	30	49	40
11	Ludhiana	15	15	863	95	14	8	22	24	38	14
12	Ferozepore	24	24	1,505	70	15	18	27	22	35	37
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
13	Lahore	27	26	1,200	314	28	16	31	37	60	33
14	Amritsar	15	15	1,043	281	35	39	46	73	173	138
15	Gurdaspur	22	12	2,244	405	41	22	24	28	100	93
16	Sialkot	22	22	2,355	498	28	17	43	46	130	94
17	Gujranwala	27	17	1,749	72	12	5	10	14	17	22
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat	15	15	1,330	107	19	7	7	14	26	23
19	Shahpur	23	22	1,060	101	7	12	15	10	18	22
20	Jhelum	14	14	900	103	18	8	15	23	40	28
21	Rawalpindi	13	13	1,179	193	169	143	144	84	39	68
22	Attock	13	12	630	43	1	1	2	5	39	15
23	Mianwali	15	15	400	60	11	8	19	15	21	23
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery	19	17	1,473	35	5	4	5	5	12	8
25	Lyallpur	17	12	1,157	282	25	20	17	31	74	45
26	Jhang	13	13	957	182	17	18	22	26	33	29
27	Multan	18	18	1,355	94	21	24	51	31	46	22
28	Muzaffargarh	23	19	865	57	8	7	5	7	15	14
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	21	17	712	68	9	13	5	8	10	8
	Total for the province ...	533	490	33,545	4,591	677	557	694	870	1,862	1,411

FORM No. X.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1911.

						6			7			8	9
						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
11	15	17	18	18	13	105	86	191	0·24	0·23	0·24	0·52	1
21	18	10	23	29	15	119	93	212	0·41	0·37	0·39	0·75	2
57	42	28	52	52	50	312	264	576	0·91	0·88	0·90	1·74	3
44	45	48	51	86	46	327	230	557	0·91	0·78	0·85	0·79	4
47	39	24	34	30	27	249	157	406	0·57	0·43	0·51	0·77	5
58	74	37	52	32	26	248	169	417	0·69	0·61	0·66	1·69	6
15	9	9	7	1	6	42	43	85	1·91	3·32	2·43	1·84	7
187	96	45	69	54	51	882	799	1,681	2·21	2·17	2·19	1·13	8
12	4	5	2	5	4	48	28	76	0·10	0·07	0·08	0·27	9
33	49	24	36	33	31	236	165	395	0·52	0·48	0·50	0·84	10
26	27	22	22	26	12	135	120	255	0·46	0·54	0·49	0·48	11
30	18	22	21	23	33	185	116	301	0·36	0·28	0·32	0·50	12
32	36	51	118	114	46	343	259	602	0·59	0·59	0·59	0·61	13
70	48	33	55	37	32	429	350	779	0·87	0·91	0·89	1·02	14
66	74	78	50	69	34	400	279	679	0·86	0·76	0·82	1·24	15
58	61	69	108	65	47	460	306	766	0·87	0·71	0·80	1·07	16
9	14	16	21	12	14	104	62	166	0·20	0·15	0·18	0·29	17
16	13	27	28	19	13	123	92	215	0·31	0·27	0·29	0·53	18
5	8	11	14	14	14	91	59	150	0·24	0·19	0·22	0·34	19
18	16	15	20	19	10	141	89	230	0·54	0·37	0·46	1·05	20
110	102	106	139	138	120	748	614	1,362	2·79	2·56	2·68	1·88	21
4	9	10	6	7	4	60	43	103	0·22	0·18	0·20	0·20	22
14	9	11	17	13	19	105	75	180	0·58	0·43	0·53	0·69	23
8	...	4	2	7	3	38	25	63	0·13	0·10	0·12	0·33	24
33	15	41	30	25	22	234	144	378	0·48	0·30	0·44	0·42	25
15	25	38	22	20	23	177	111	288	0·64	0·47	0·56	1·14	26
20	32	37	43	24	20	188	183	371	0·43	0·50	0·46	0·43	27
5	9	13	7	7	8	62	43	105	0·20	0·16	0·18	0·35	28
4	8	6	22	20	11	66	58	124	0·24	0·25	0·25	0·36	29
1,028	915	857	1,089	999	754	6,651	5,062	11,713	0·61	0·57	0·59	0·75	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4		5					
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MONTHS.					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	DELHI DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	27	25	968	258	95	116	129	136	82	65
2	Rohtak	15	15	510	67	73	87	122	80	86	53
3	Gurgaon	19	18	1,187	426	157	239	229	182	126	124
4	Delhi	16	16	717	704	506	562	550	522	584	556
5	Karnal	25	25	1,387	1,205	186	196	204	239	187	153
6	Ambala	19	19	1,720	704	121	56	91	68	63	67
7	Simla	3	3	24	11	11	28	32	16	14	9
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
8	Kangra	17	17	715	478	131	158	151	174	220	116
9	Hoshiarpur	24	24	2,118	813	307	309	233	209	211	198
10	Jullundur	17	17	1,222	387	335	244	294	305	335	244
11	Ludhiana	15	15	863	315	129	120	144	112	122	76
12	Ferozepore	24	24	1,505	145	133	135	170	134	135	115
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
13	Lahore	27	27	1,200	478	180	142	129	123	187	149
14	Amritsar	15	15	1,043	537	226	198	218	268	403	544
15	Gurdaspur	22	22	2,244	2,017	705	674	702	658	778	649
16	Sialkot	22	22	2,355	1,461	340	305	348	337	413	341
17	Gujranwala	27	27	1,749	201	75	76	53	56	72	55
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat	15	15	1,330	782	289	240	210	130	170	140
19	Shahpur	23	22	1,060	432	108	106	73	43	53	35
20	Jhelum	14	14	900	308	71	58	61	60	71	43
21	Rawalpindi	13	13	1,179	235	96	89	83	66	74	34
22	Attock	13	13	630	126	20	33	26	24	52	32
23	Mianwali	15	15	400	73	24	19	19	19	12	16
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery	19	17	1,473	106	17	17	21	7	14	12
25	Lyallpur	17	17	1,157	543	62	51	74	81	96	57
26	Jhang	13	13	957	259	123	96	83	50	38	15
27	Multan	18	8	1,355	24	2	1	1	1	1	3
28	Muzaffargarh	23	14	865	29	6	6	4	1	7	3
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	21	15	712	50	34	35	10	18	17	16
	Total for the Province ...	538	507	33,545	13,174	4,562	4,436	4,464	4,119	4,623	3,920

No. XI.
OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1911.

						6			7			8	9
						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
54	53	50	54	82	80	526	460	996	1·22	1·26	1·24	1·28	1
62	45	31	54	62	73	444	384	828	1·52	1·53	1·53	1·81	2
80	68	45	81	94	107	795	737	1,532	2·32	2·45	2·38	1·91	3
450	400	340	393	616	576	3,346	2,709	6,055	9·29	9·22	9·26	9·75	4
143	110	116	89	106	98	979	848	1,827	2·24	2·34	2·28	2·58	5
75	60	46	79	68	61	490	405	895	1·37	1·47	1·41	6·78	6
17	11	19	12	20	17	143	63	206	6·50	4·86	5·89	5·22	7
143	99	90	103	129	130	868	776	1,644	2·18	2·11	2·14	2·11	8
141	124	130	122	143	171	1,341	957	2,298	2·67	2·29	2·50	4·40	9
239	198	198	230	229	251	1,648	1,454	3,102	3·74	4·19	3·94	5·26	10
96	83	75	72	79	112	653	567	1,220	2·22	2·54	2·36	3·56	11
87	65	61	103	107	150	812	583	1,395	1·56	1·41	1·49	1·65	12
106	113	115	62	86	195	900	687	1,587	1·55	1·57	1·56	1·98	13
259	237	175	210	221	254	1,656	1,557	3,213	3·34	4·06	3·65	3·16	14
596	581	560	612	613	619	4,292	3,455	7,747	9·21	9·43	9·31	11·21	15
249	264	258	302	344	241	1,990	1,752	3,742	3·75	4·05	3·88	5·02	16
57	44	46	41	52	46	356	317	673	0·69	0·78	0·73	0·78	17
134	131	110	138	155	163	1,082	923	2,010	2·70	2·69	2·70	2·73	18
21	34	28	30	33	63	351	276	627	0·93	0·89	0·91	0·64	19
46	54	54	52	40	48	340	318	658	1·30	1·31	1·31	1·37	20
53	51	39	35	44	63	383	344	727	1·43	1·43	1·43	1·33	21
32	21	39	36	28	32	200	175	375	0·74	0·71	0·73	0·63	22
15	12	13	15	12	19	123	72	195	0·68	0·45	0·57	0·44	23
6	14	8	10	11	12	102	47	149	0·35	0·19	0·28	0·45	24
41	42	49	50	54	72	443	286	729	0·91	0·77	0·85	0·74	25
12	8	21	22	50	60	341	237	578	1·23	0·99	1·12	1·16	26
...	...	2	2	5	2	13	7	20	0·03	0·02	0·02	0·27	27
5	2	2	9	3	11	38	21	59	0·12	0·08	0·10	0·36	28
23	11	9	11	13	10	110	97	207	0·40	0·43	0·41	0·70	29
3,242	2,935	2,729	3,029	3,499	3,736	24,775	20,519	45,294	2·29	2·30	2·30	2·82	

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE

1	2	3		4		5					
No.	DISTRICTS.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		MONTHS.					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	DELHI DIVISION.										
1	Hissar	27	14	968	113	62	128	517	1,285	1,200	52
2	Rohtak	15	15	510	190	507	968	2,199	3,485	1,499	53
3	Gurgaon	19	19	1,187	478	1,824	2,023	4,786	5,399	1,483	48
4	Delhi	16	16	717	210	580	1,081	2,834	3,462	1,845	93
5	Karnal	25	11	1,387	118	927	1,367	2,349	3,574	2,113	211
6	Ambala	19	17	1,720	569	1,319	1,781	3,049	3,076	1,035	106
7	Simla	3	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	JULLUNDUR DIVISION.										
8	Kangra	17	2	715	9	3	2	3	10	3	3
9	Hoshiarpur	24	24	2,118	987	1,078	1,075	2,715	5,587	3,857	409
10	Jullundur	17	16	1,222	421	167	337	1,493	4,096	3,595	301
11	Ludhiana	15	15	863	323	97	168	892	2,001	1,491	67
12	Ferozepore	24	24	1,505	545	143	265	1,111	3,804	2,955	171
	LAHORE DIVISION.										
13	Lahore	27	24	1,200	683	34	42	221	769	1,234	219
14	Amritsar	15	15	1,043	459	172	357	1,568	5,470	6,218	2,141
15	Gurdaspur	22	20	2,244	658	400	619	2,068	4,919	5,612	802
16	Sialkot	22	22	2,355	671	266	495	1,616	5,247	8,146	1,078
17	Gujranwala	27	25	1,749	631	103	215	932	3,794	5,353	1,036
	RAWALPINDI DIVISION.										
18	Gujrat	15	14	1,330	135	12	28	46	305	929	387
19	Shahpur	23	22	1,060	241	55	209	398	1,608	2,048	574
20	Jhelum	14	13	900	69	25	29	129	533	920	131
21	Rawalpindi	13	8	1,179	42	...	1	11	29	176	31
22	Attock	13	5	630	23	17	2	15	25	85	35
23	Mianwali	15	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	MULTAN DIVISION.										
24	Montgomery	19	11	1,473	126	17	23	44	222	443	81
25	Lyallpur	17	14	1,157	134	127	210	992	2,117	2,199	157
26	Jhang	13	4	957	141	31	47	161	353	296	62
27	Multan	13	4	1,355	6	...	...	...	7	7	...
28	Muzaffargarh	23	1	865	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	21	...	712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Province ...	538	375	33,545	7,983	7,971	11,472	30,149	61,177	54,742	8,301

No. XII.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1911.

						6			7			8	9
						Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	No.
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
...	...	...	...	14	40	1,642	1,656	3,298	3.74	4.52	4.10	4.91	1
...	...	...	...	5	61	4,373	4,404	8,777	15.01	17.60	16.21	18.40	2
...	...	...	5	37	6	7,271	8,340	15,611	21.31	27.74	24.27	9.95	3
1	...	...	...	...	20	4,786	5,130	9,916	13.29	17.46	15.16	7.10	4
...	...	...	...	39	76	4,981	5,675	10,656	11.38	15.67	13.32	8.08	5
5	1	...	3	21	96	5,481	5,011	10,492	15.33	18.22	16.59	10.49	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	13	24	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.07	8
20	1	1	...	3	38	6,750	8,034	14,784	13.46	19.26	16.09	6.70	9
10	...	...	...	3	16	4,686	5,332	10,018	10.64	15.35	12.71	10.96	10
...	...	...	...	10	63	2,396	2,393	4,789	8.16	10.70	9.26	18.68	11
9	17	...	...	...	6	4,172	4,309	8,481	8.01	10.44	9.09	12.33	12
4	...	1	...	3	...	1,309	1,218	2,527	2.25	2.79	2.48	12.63	13
32	...	...	...	...	...	7,552	8,406	15,958	15.24	21.90	18.15	11.14	14
73	5	...	4	31	39	7,021	7,551	14,572	15.06	20.61	17.50	14.54	15
28	5	4	...	17	25	8,043	8,884	16,927	15.15	20.54	17.57	16.86	16
...	...	...	1	3	8	5,933	5,517	11,450	11.45	13.62	12.40	20.51	17
20	...	...	...	...	33	761	998	1,759	1.90	2.89	2.36	16.13	18
9	1	...	3	4	5	2,451	2,463	4,914	6.50	7.93	7.15	10.41	19
4	...	...	...	1	...	772	1,000	1,772	2.94	4.13	3.51	10.63	20
61	15	9	103	178	87	365	386	751	1.36	1.61	1.48	9.03	21
1	1	...	...	20	...	83	121	204	0.31	0.49	0.40	3.19	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	23
2	1	...	4	4	16	359	498	857	1.23	2.05	1.60	4.11	24
1	...	...	...	...	18	2,837	2,984	5,821	5.83	8.05	6.79	2.81	25
4	8	...	...	...	...	459	503	962	1.66	2.11	1.87	1.46	26
...	...	...	...	1	9	13	11	24	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.35	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0.003	...	0.001	0.02	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.001	29
284	55	15	123	394	662	84,503	90,837	175,345	7.81	10.20	8.89	9.15	

STATEMENT No. I

**MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND
NATIVE STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911,**

STATEMENT

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH

Serial No.	District or Native State.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Hissar ...	87	62	103	128	442	517	2,072	1,285	1,404	1,200	119	52
2	Rohtak ...	629	507	1,103	968	2,659	2,199	3,652	3,485	1,612	1,499	55	53
3	Gurgaon ...	1,913	1,824	2,091	2,023	4,870	4,786	5,470	5,399	1,485	1,483	48	48
4	Delhi ...	655	580	1,129	1,081	3,118	2,834	3,662	3,462	1,922	1,845	122	93
5	Karnal ...	505	927	1,293	1,367	1,741	2,349	3,897	3,574	2,449	2,113	434	211
6	Ambala ...	1,581	1,319	1,877	1,781	3,279	3,054	3,114	3,096	1,096	1,067	166	106
7	Simla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kangra ...	6	3	2	2	7	3	19	10	7	3	5	3
9	Hoshiarpur ...	1,138	1,078	1,149	1,075	2,789	2,715	5,704	5,587	3,999	3,857	431	409
10	Jullundur ...	262	173	419	340	2,366	1,509	5,881	4,129	4,545	3,613	196	201
11	Ludhiana ...	97	97	168	168	892	892	2,001	2,001	1,491	1,491	67	67
12	Ferozepore ...	243	151	365	274	1,211	1,123	4,050	3,840	3,155	2,973	171	171
13	Lahore ...	41	34	60	42	250	221	867	769	1,503	1,234	706	219
14	Amritsar ...	172	172	357	357	1,568	1,568	5,470	5,470	6,218	6,218	2,141	2,141
15	Gurdaspur ...	500	400	700	619	3,028	2,068	5,718	4,919	6,111	5,612	916	802
16	Sialkot ...	31	268	738	495	937	1,617	4,077	5,266	9,425	8,163	1,876	1,079
17	Gujranwala ...	45	108	206	215	712	932	4,179	3,794	3,978	5,353	2,400	1,036
18	Gujrat ...	15	12	33	28	66	46	439	305	983	928	482	387
19	Shahpur ...	71	55	282	209	558	398	2,004	1,608	2,422	2,048	457	574
20	Jhelum ...	27	25	42	29	161	129	676	533	1,121	920	159	131
21	Rawalpindi ...	...	...	1	1	18	11	35	29	212	176	94	81
22	Attock ...	19	17	2	2	17	15	32	25	131	85	49	38
23	Mianwali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Montgomery ...	22	17	33	23	45	44	293	222	454	443	83	81
25	Lyallpur ...	298	127	381	210	913	992	1,177	2,117	1,576	2,199	...	157
26	Jhang ...	37	31	60	47	280	161	406	353	356	296	33	62
27	Multan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	12	7	...	...
28	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total British Districts	8,394	7,987	12,594	11,484	31,927	30,183	64,906	61,285	57,668	54,827	11,210	8,302
1	Patiala ...	871	719	1,353	1,220	1,849	1,522	5,315	4,666	4,830	4,491	1,154	970
2	Kapurthala ...	163	117	425	232	1,273	745	2,183	1,210	1,521	921	205	124
3	Maler Kotla ...	...	...	...	...	106	66	278	251	157	149	100	97
4	Jind ...	192	106	359	215	889	506	1,219	741	472	305	43	32
5	Kalsia ...	2	1	...	...	45	21	331	172	235	112	...	1
6	Faridkot ...	...	...	1	1	190	134	396	251	310	223	...	...
7	Nabha ...	185	185	263	263	308	303	1,019	955	485	485	...	...
8	Pataudi ...	92	52	102	54	120	68	111	81	46	28	...	...
9	Bahawalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Nalagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	38	...	...
11	Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Native States	1,505	1,180	2,503	1,985	4,780	3,365	10,852	8,327	8,109	6,752	1,502	1,224
	GRAND TOTAL ...	9,899	9,167	15,097	13,469	36,707	33,548	75,758	69,612	65,777	61,579	12,712	9,526

N. E.—The total deaths during the year in Ambala, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Sialkot and Rawalpindi include 57,

No. I.

DISTRICTS AND NATIVE STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1911.

JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.		Serial No.
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	14	65	40	4,307	3,298	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	5	96	61	9,825	8,777	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	37	37	10	6	15,930	15,611	3
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	20	10,641	9,916	4
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	39	71	76	10,410	10,656	5
4	5	3	1	...	...	3	3	23	21	101	96	11,247	10,549	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	24	8
30	20	1	1	1	1	...	...	5	3	42	38	15,289	14,784	9
6	10	1	...	...	...	1	...	10	3	36	16	13,723	10,094	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	63	63	4,789	4,789	11
9	9	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	9,227	8,564	12
63	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	3	4	...	3,498	2,527	13
32	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,958	15,958	14
90	73	10	5	...	...	9	4	49	31	58	39	17,189	14,572	15
139	28	8	5	2	4	2	...	6	17	82	25	17,323	16,967	16
131	...	...	...	228	...	4	1	6	3	1,601	8	13,490	11,450	17
20	20	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	34	33	2,073	1,760	18
10	9	2	1	1	...	3	3	4	4	...	5	5,814	4,914	19
7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	2,196	1,772	20
82	61	23	15	16	9	160	110	326	227	167	97	1,134	817	21
1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	21	20	...	...	273	204	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
4	2	1	1	...	...	6	4	12	4	16	16	969	857	24
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	15	18	4,374	5,821	25
6	4	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,186	962	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	12	9	36	24	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
637	284	75	55	249	15	195	131	582	443	2,511	672	190,948	175,668	
23	21	...	...	...	...	6	2	34	25	111	98	15,546	13,734	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	21	11	5,796	3,362	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	563	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	...	1	3,186	1,914	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	613	307	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	897	609	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,260	2,191	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471	283	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	38	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
23	21	...	...	...	...	6	2	51	35	132	110	29,463	23,001	
660	305	75	55	249	15	201	133	633	478	2,643	782	220,411	198,669	

76, 83, 40 and 66, respectively, in cantonments, and the figures for Gujrat 1 death at Lalamsa Railway Station.

